

Agricultural Trends and Opportunities

Presented to Gov's
Biobased Industry
Consortium
Oct. 17, 2005

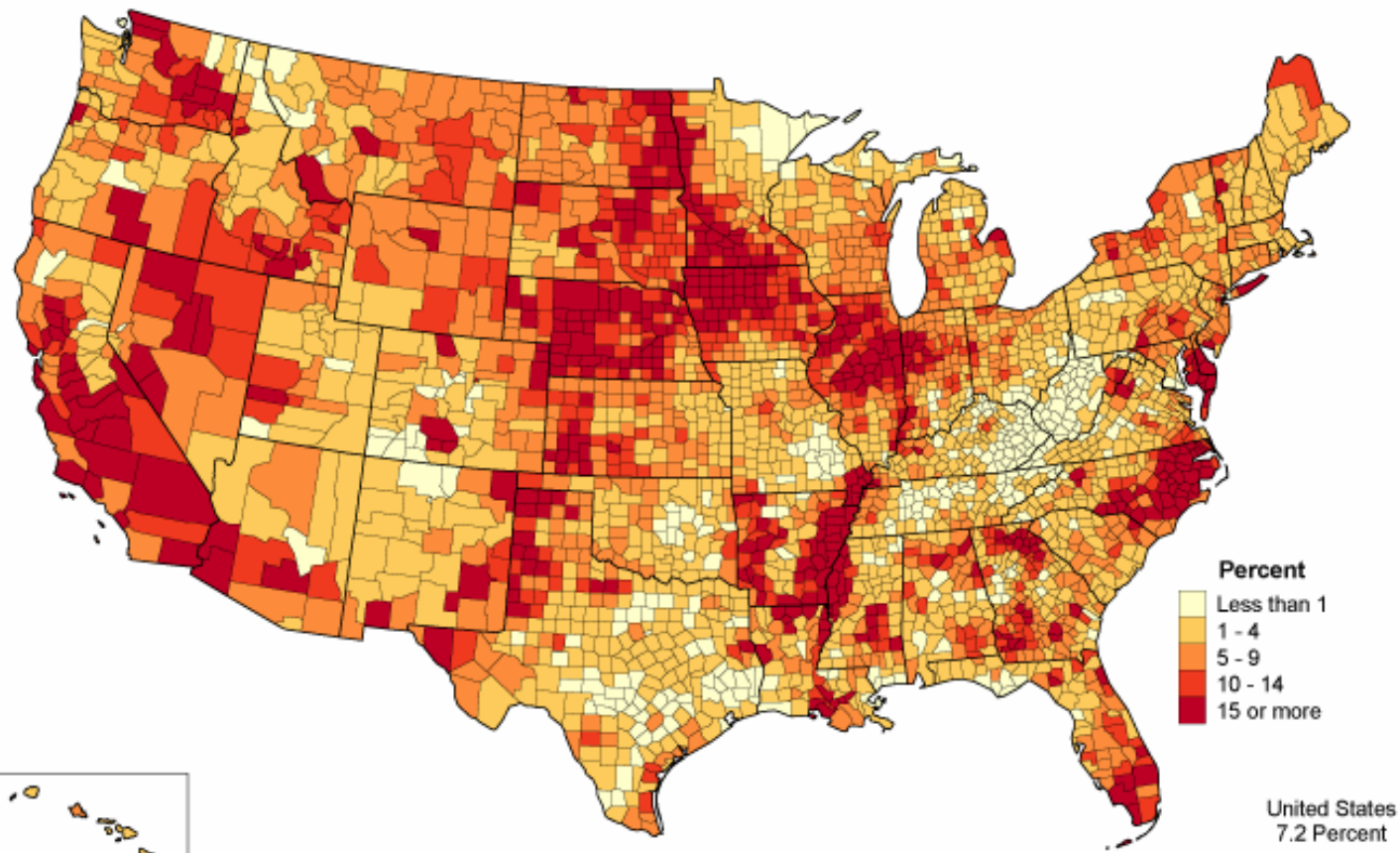
Will Hughes, Administrator,
Division of Ag Development



Biobased Agriculture

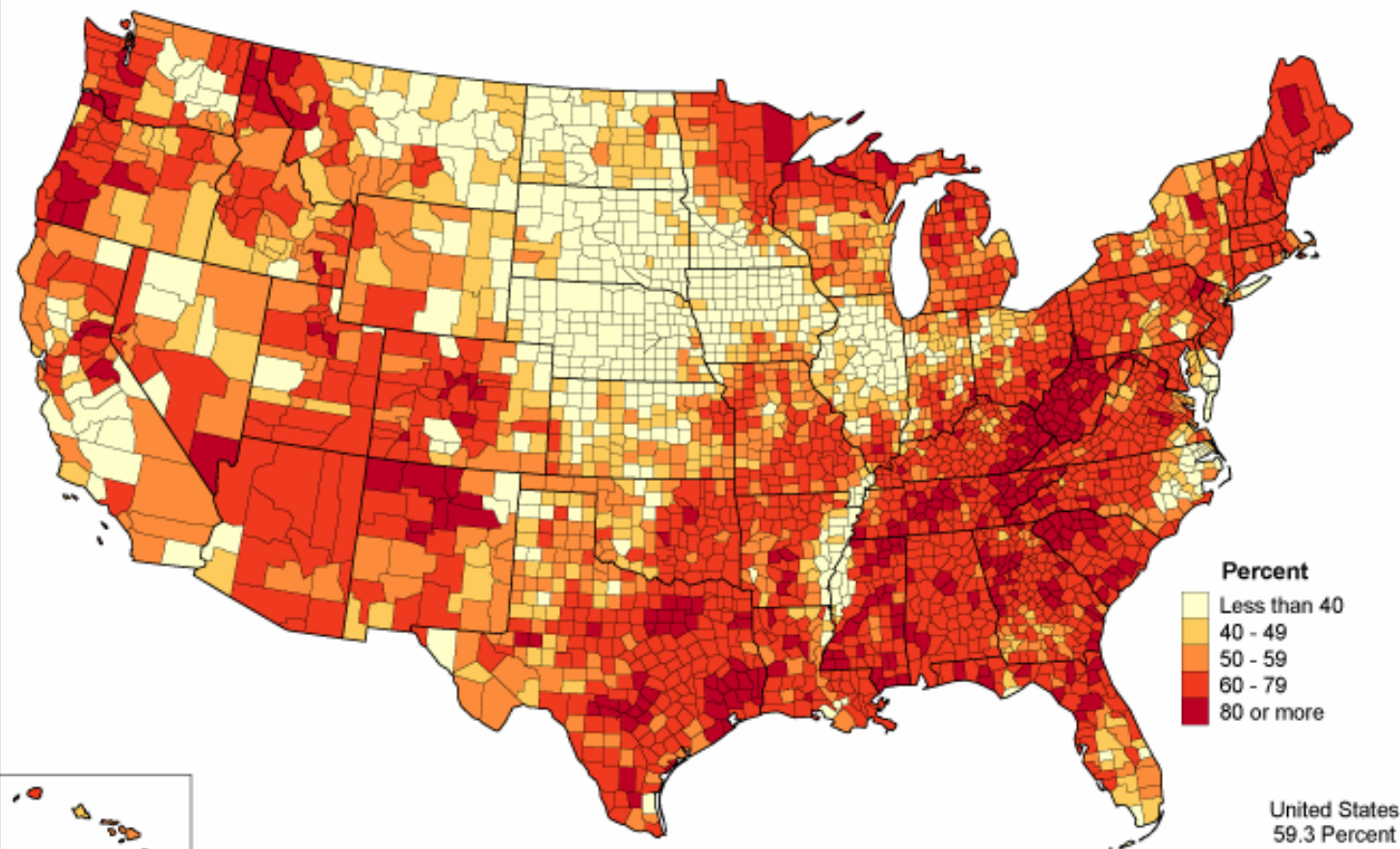
- Large Biomass Potential
- Critical Issues
 - Profitability
 - Farm Structure- WI vis a vis nationally
 - Land use (farms and forests)
 - Deployment of Science/Technology
 - Government Policy
- Need for “Third Rail” of Demand

**Percent of Farms with Sales
of \$250,000 or More: 2002**



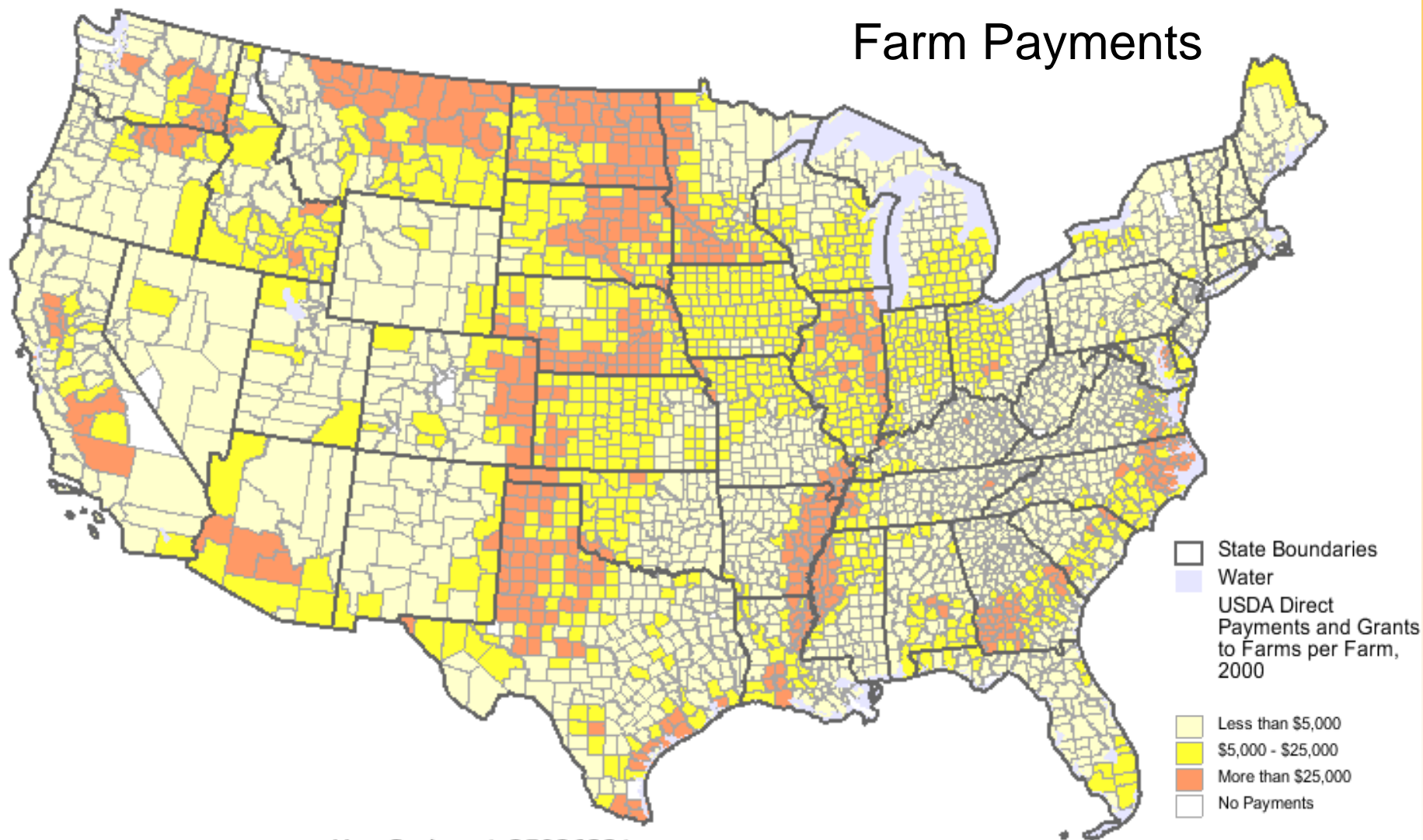
02-M011
U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

**Percent of Farms with Sales
of Less Than \$10,000: 2002**

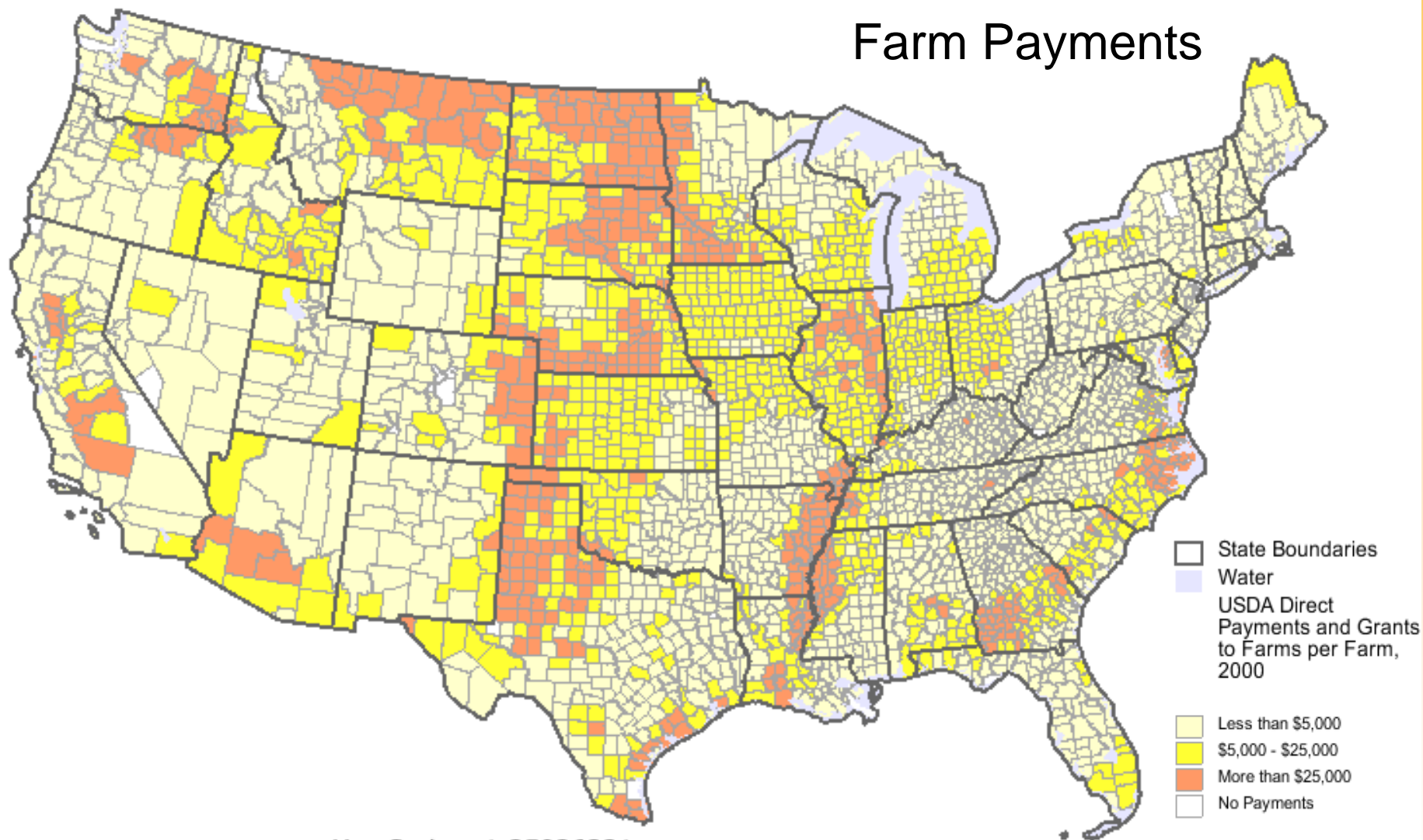


02-M009
U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

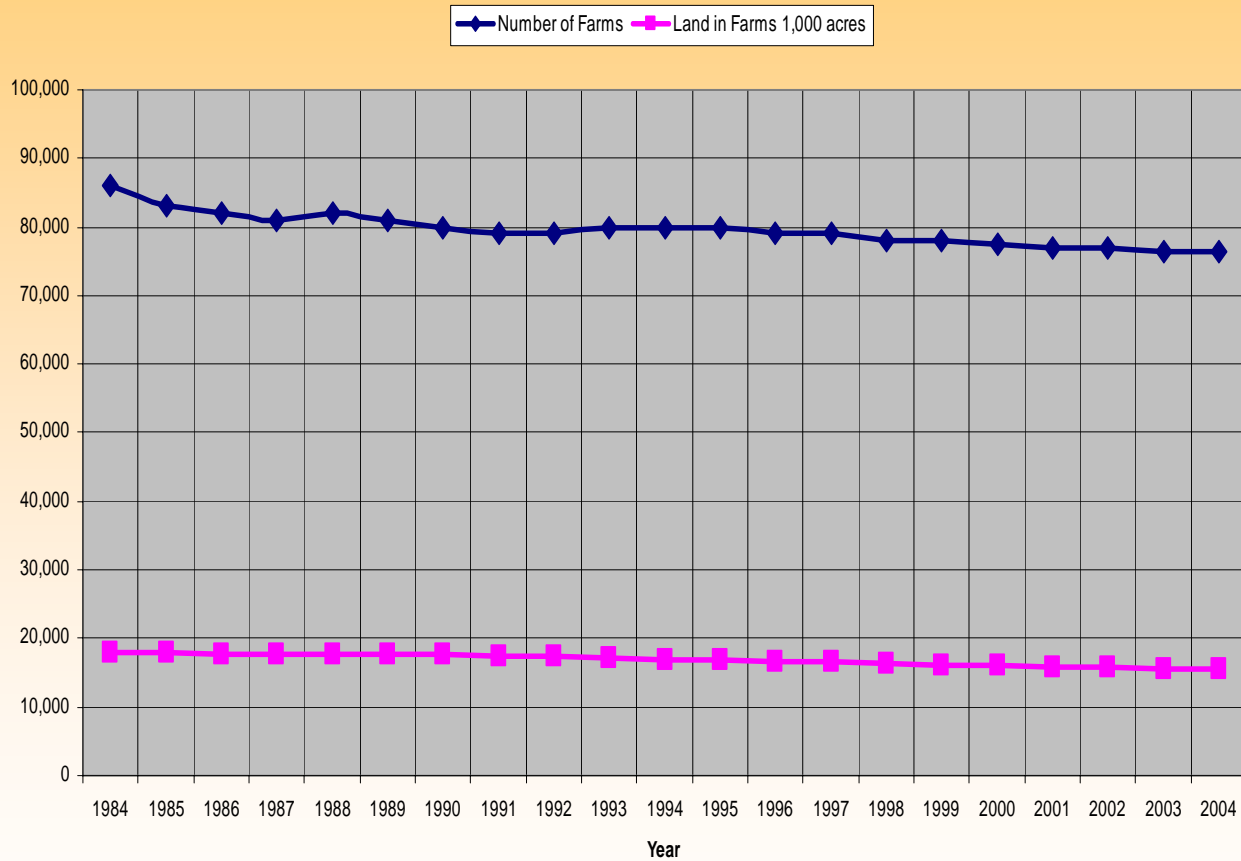
Farm Payments



Farm Payments



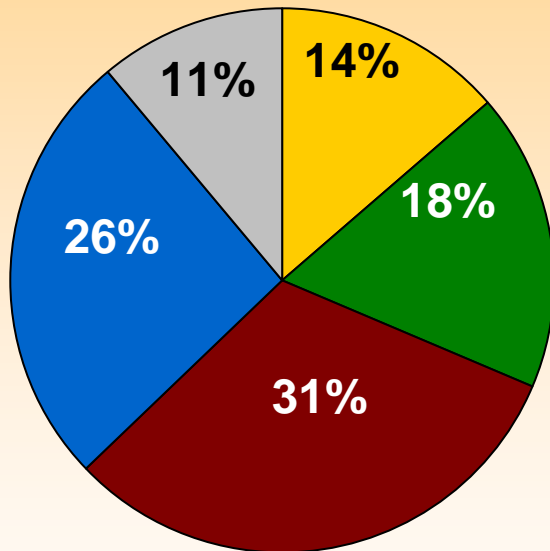
Wisconsin: Number of Farms & Land in Farms



Key Trends

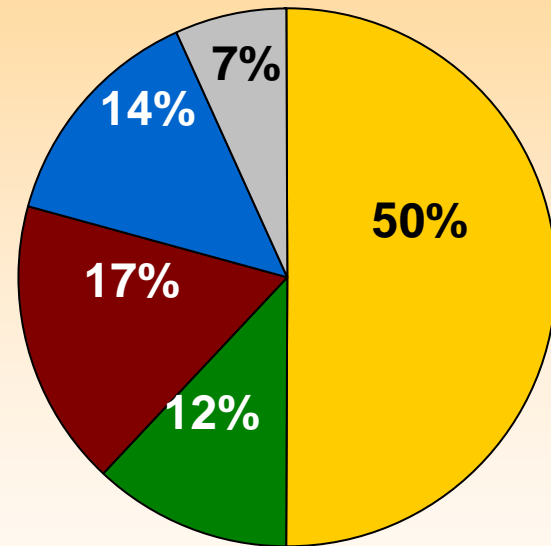
Cash Receipts by Crop

Minnesota



■ Dairy
■ Feed crops
■ Other crops
■ Meat animals
■ Other livestock

Wisconsin

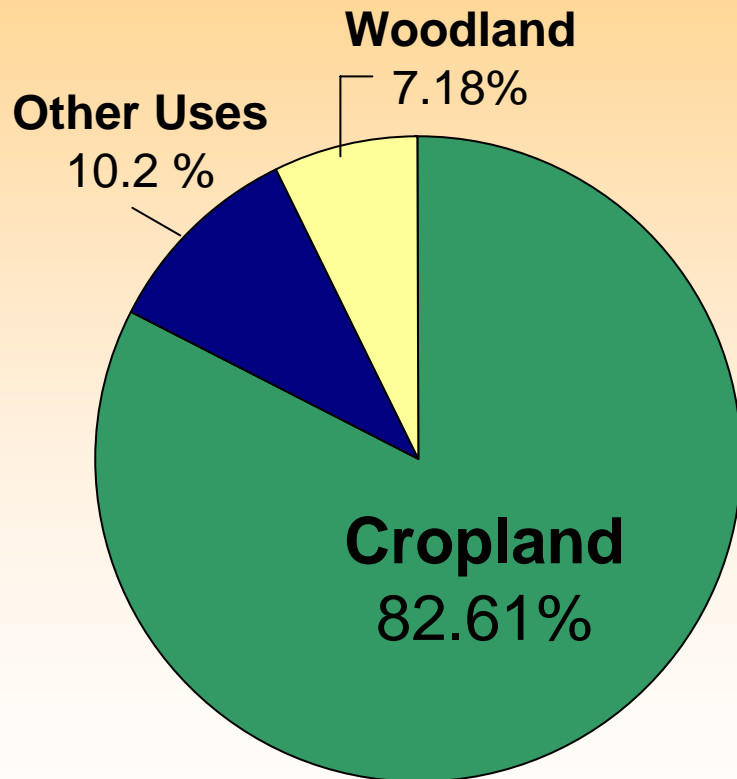


■ Dairy
■ Feed Crops
■ Other crops
■ Meat animals
■ Other livestock

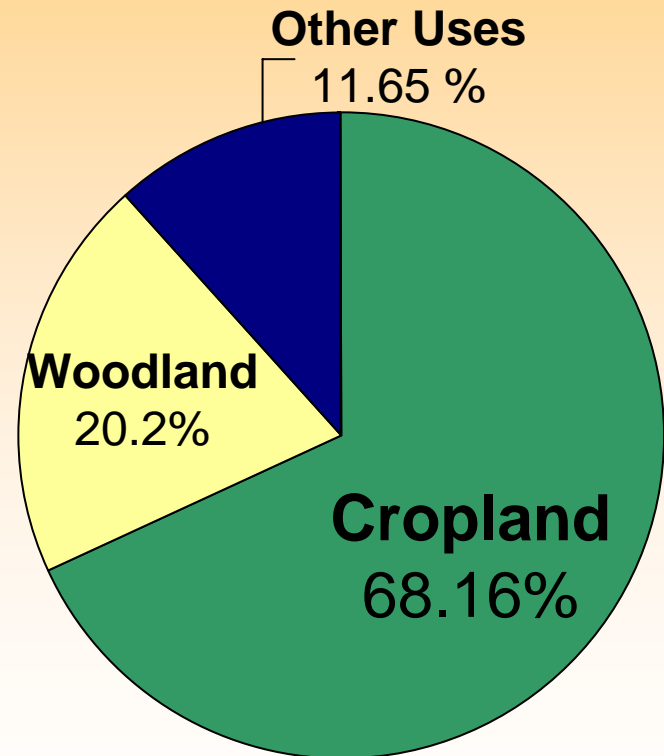
Key Trends

Land in Farms

by Type of Land



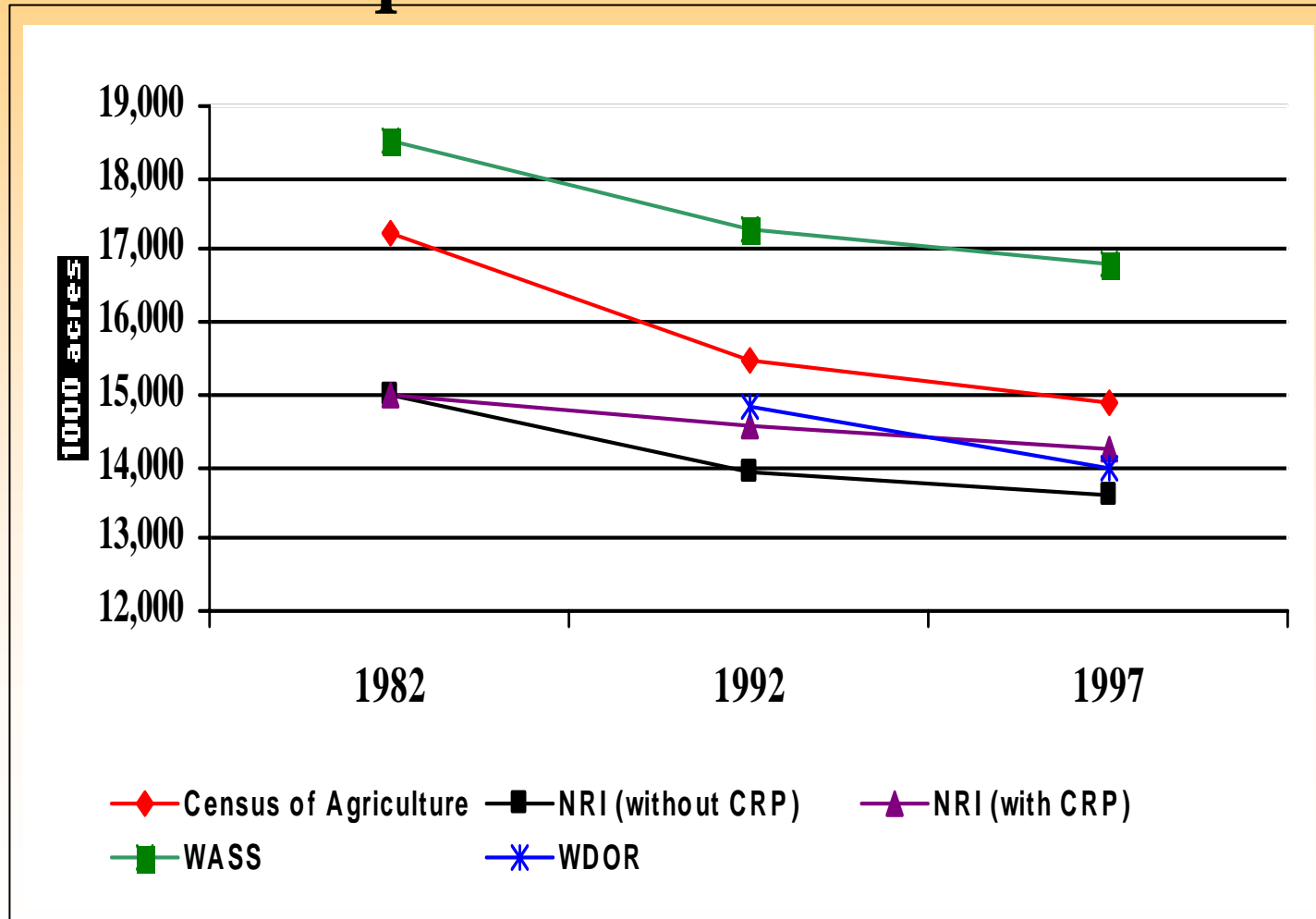
Minnesota



Wisconsin

WV Farm Land

i



Sector Shares

Wisconsin's Top Commodities

(Sales by dollar value, 2002)

1. Milk	\$2.66 billion
2. Cattle & calves	\$745 million
3. Corn	\$565 million
4. Soybeans	\$212 million
5. Potatoes	\$199 million
6. Greenhouse & Nursery	\$146 million
7. Cranberries	\$103 million
8. Hogs	\$93 million
9. Eggs	\$49 million
10. Broilers	\$43 million

Sector Shares

	1992		2003	
	% of U.S. Sector Share	Acres (millions)	% of U.S. Sector Share	Acres (millions)
Milk	15.9		13.1	
Hay	4.1	2.8	2.8	2.1
Corn for Silage	11.9	.86	13.3	.88
Cattle	3.9		3.5	
Sheep	1.0		1.4	
Hogs	2.0		0.8	
Trout	0.7		0.9	
Corn for Grain	3.2	2.95	3.6	2.85
Soybeans	1.0	.69	1.9	1.67
Potatoes	6.1	.07	7.2	0.8
Cranberries	31.9	.01	58.3	.02

Market Share

Percent of National Total

	1990		2003	
	Wisconsin	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Minnesota
All Commodities	3.36	4.07	2.72	4.06
Livestock & Products	5.09	4.21	3.85	3.86
<i>Dairy Products</i>	15.94	6.49	13.89	4.92
<i>Hogs</i>	2.10	8.39	1.84	11.92
<i>Cattle and Calves</i>	2.22	2.35	1.35	2.19
<i>Poultry/Eggs</i>	1.12	3.37	1.01	2.94
Crops	1.43	3.92	1.60	4.25
<i>Corn</i>	2.06	8.01	3.38	9.08
<i>Soybeans</i>	0.79	8.90	1.37	9.97

Sector Shares

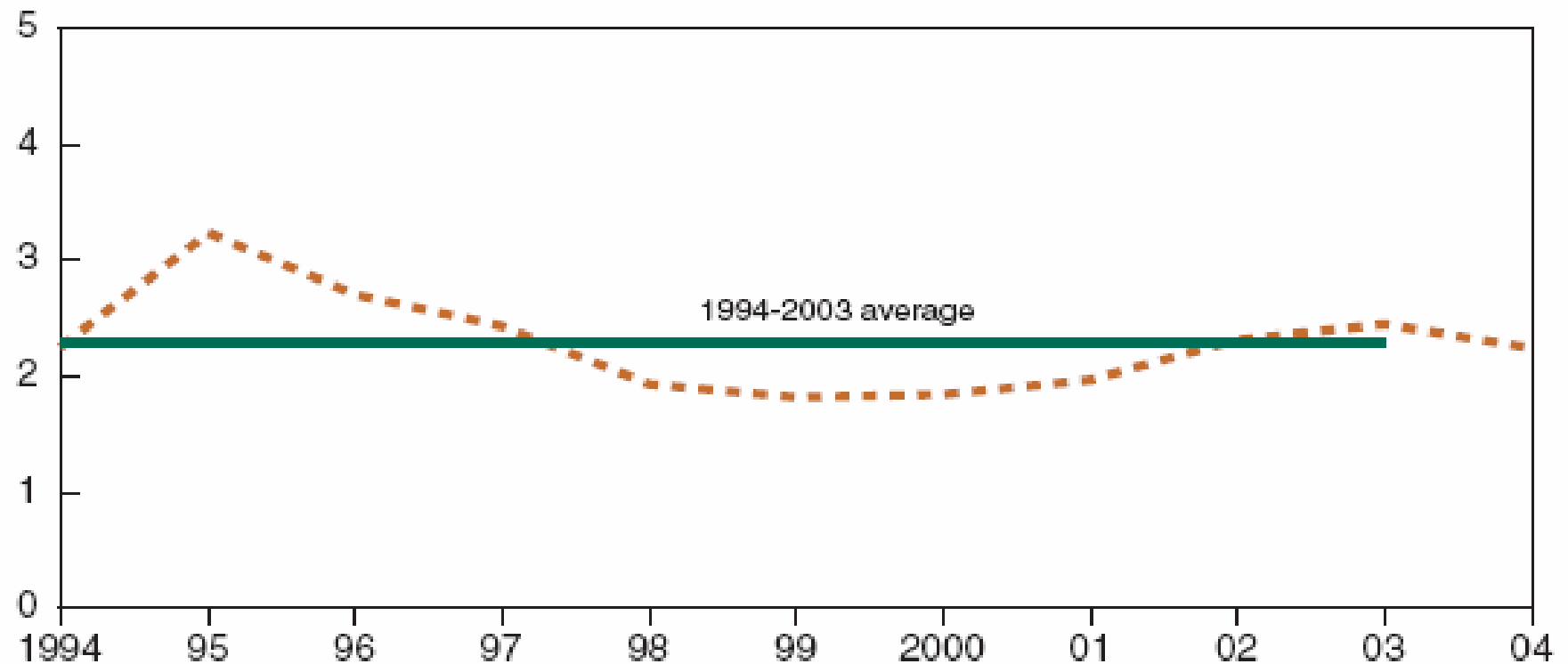
Wisconsin Agriculture Macroview

	1992	2003
Cash Receipts	\$5.66 billion	\$5.87 billion
Land in Farms	17.5 million acres	15.6 million acres
Receipts/Acre	\$323	\$376

Market prices

Annual corn prices, 1994-2004

\$/bushel



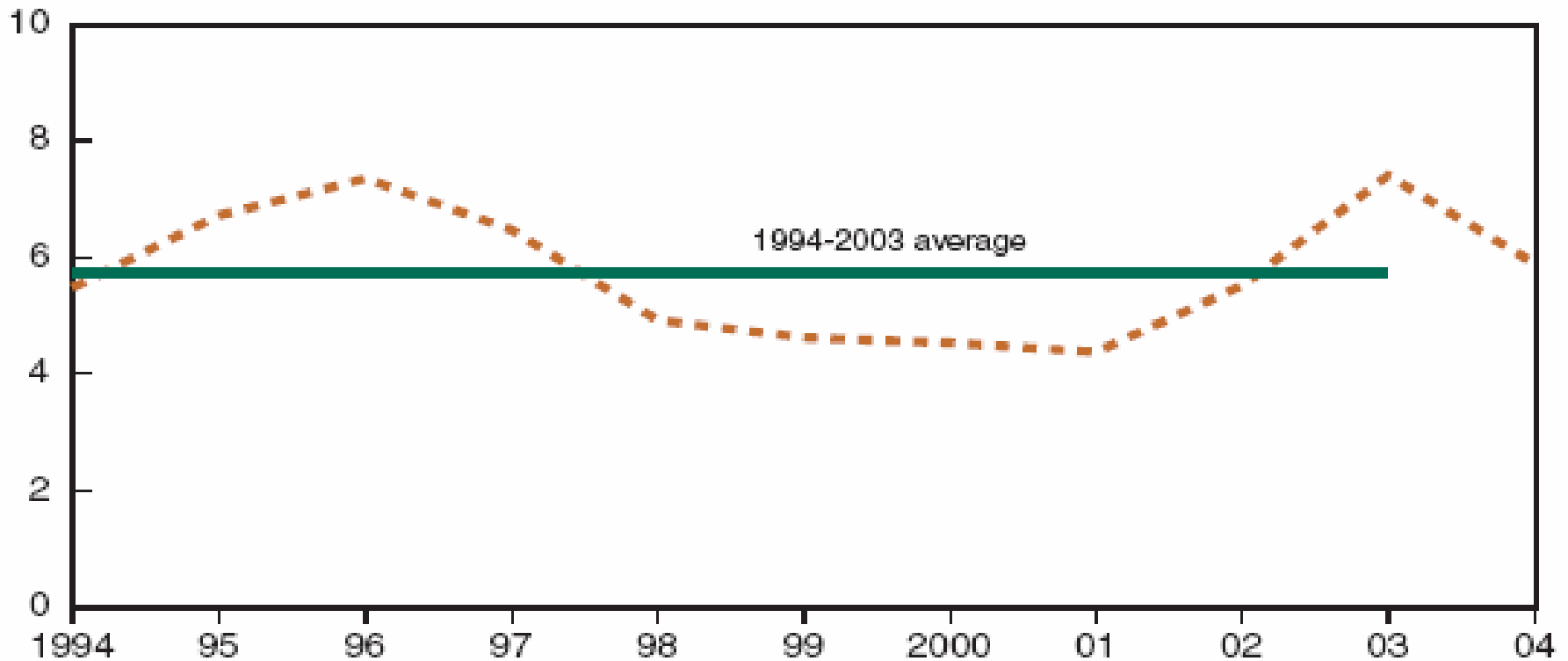
2004 forecast.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Market prices

Annual soybean prices, 1994-2004

\$/bushel



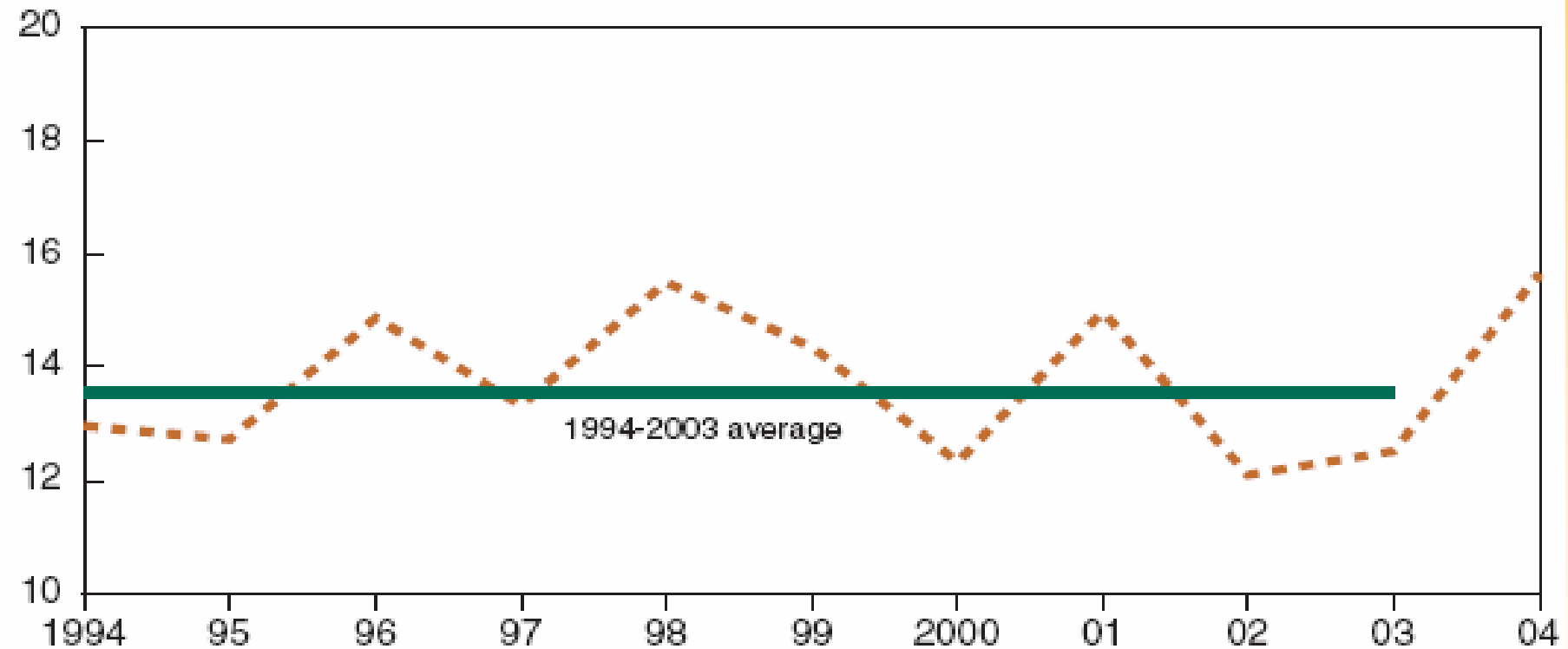
2004 forecast.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Market prices

Annual milk prices, 1994-2004

\$/cwt

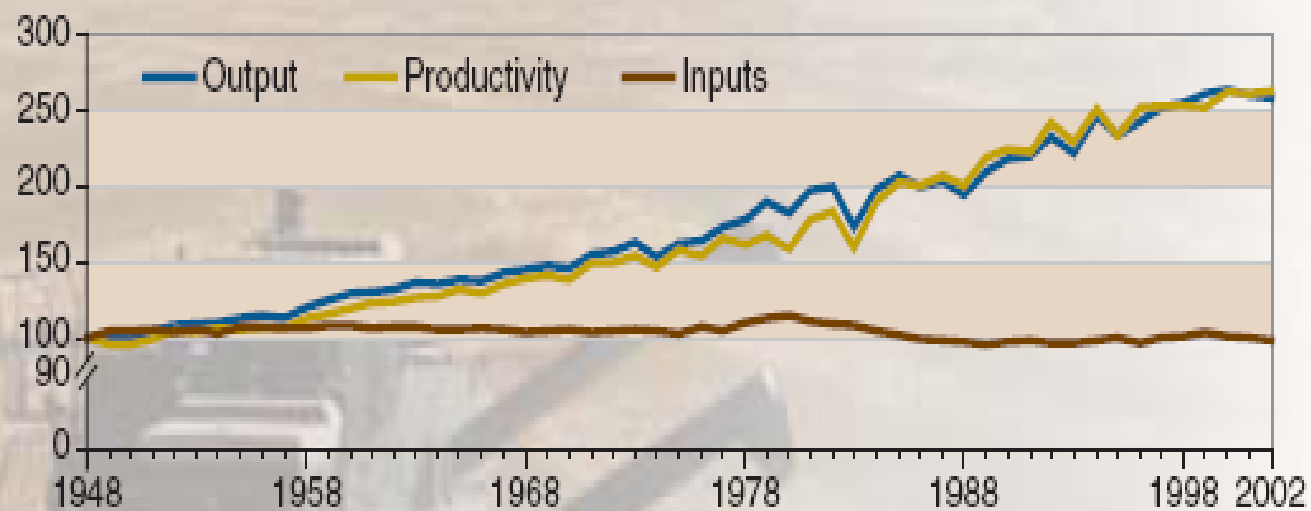


2004 forecast.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

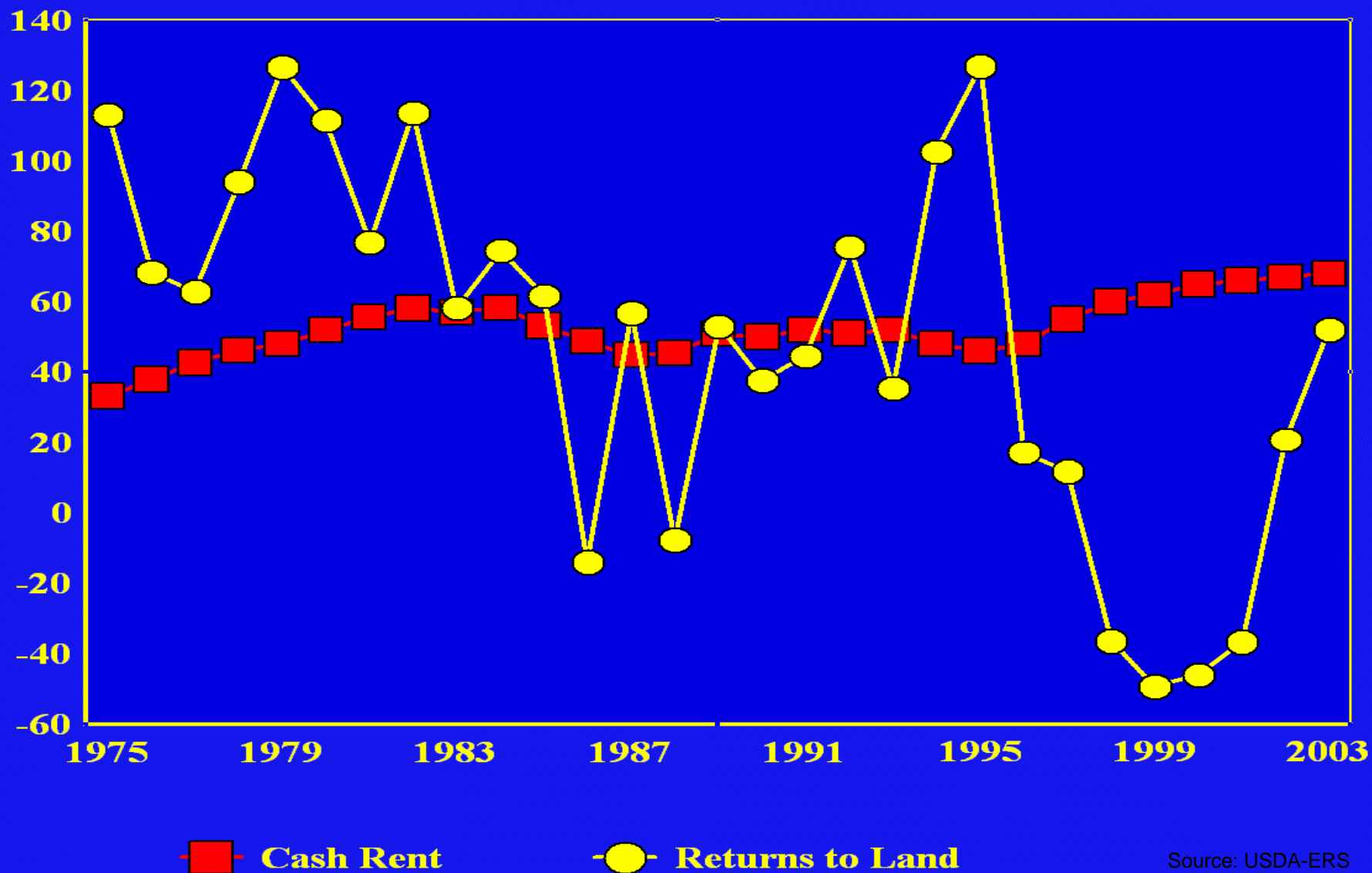
Agricultural productivity has driven output growth

Index (1948=100)

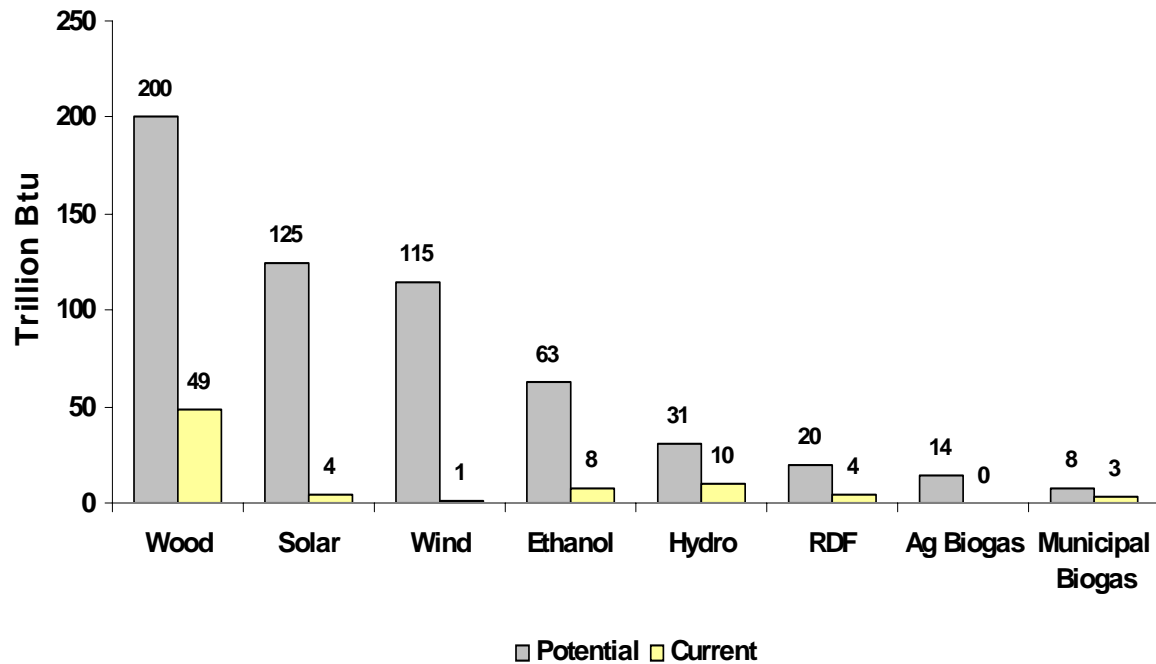


Returns to Land

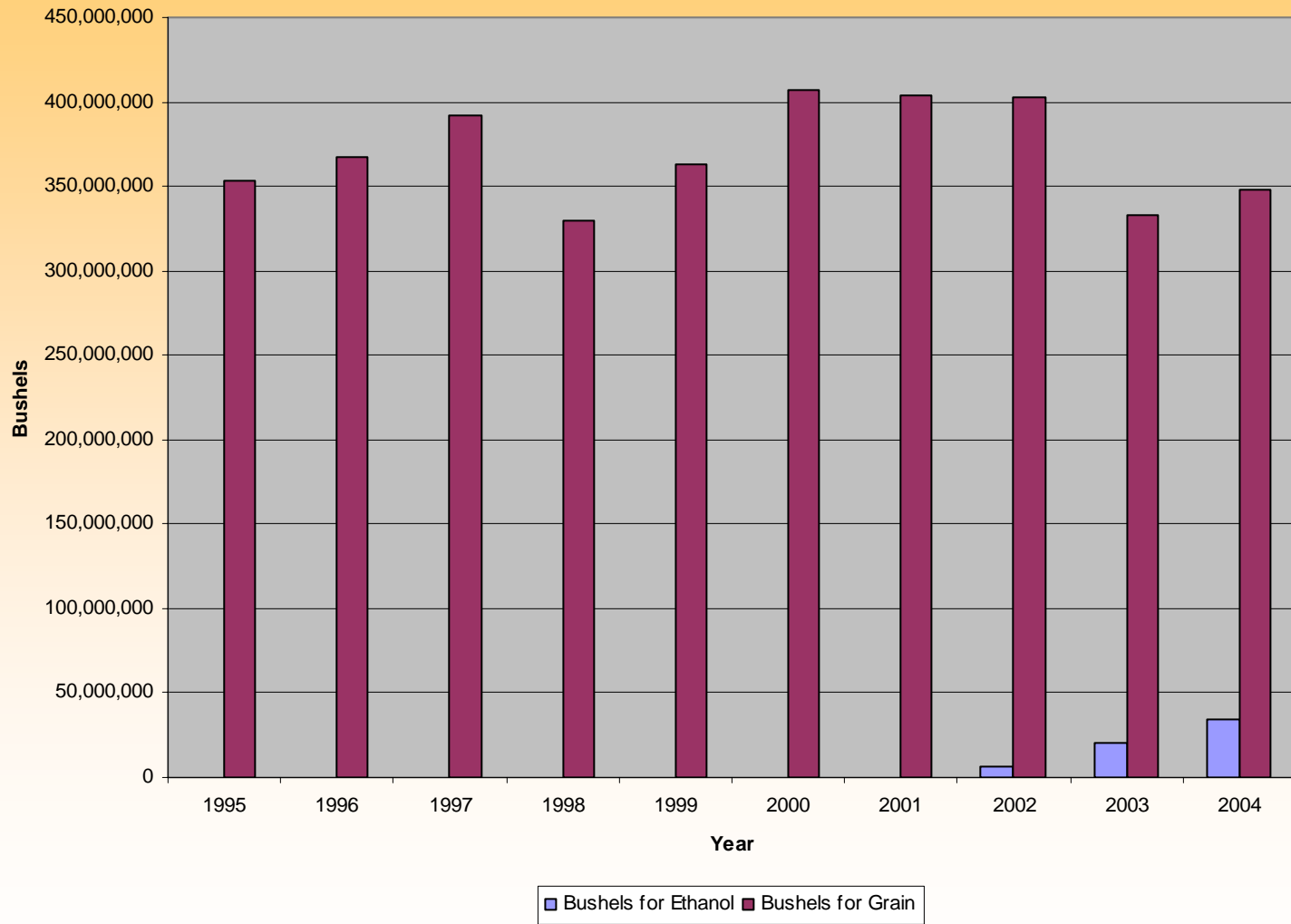
Wisconsin Cash Rents and Returns to Land



DOA Biomass Assessment



Wisconsin: Corn for Grain versus Corn for Ethanol

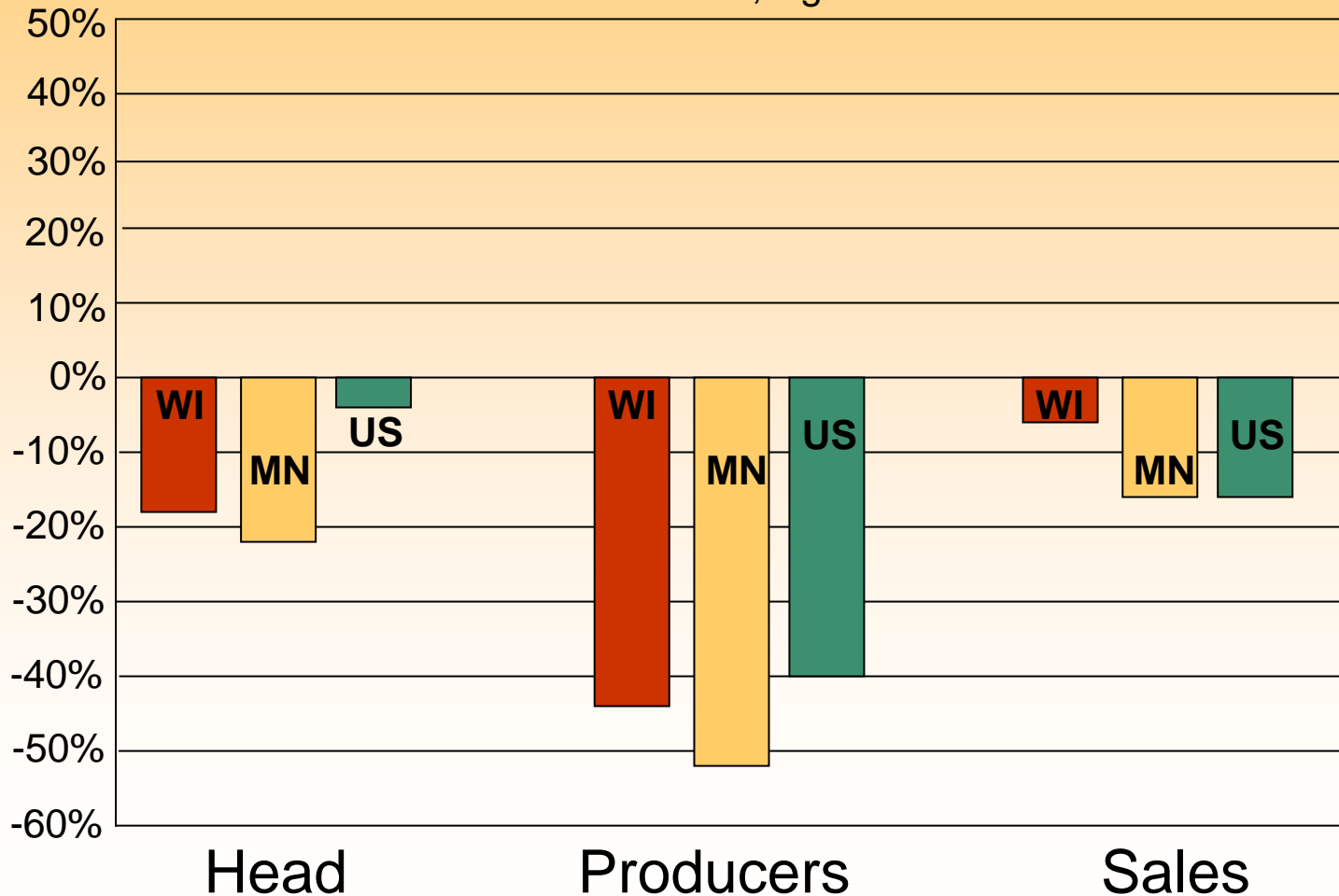


Key Trends

Percent Change in Dairy

Wisconsin, Minnesota & U.S.

1992 to 2002, Ag Census Data

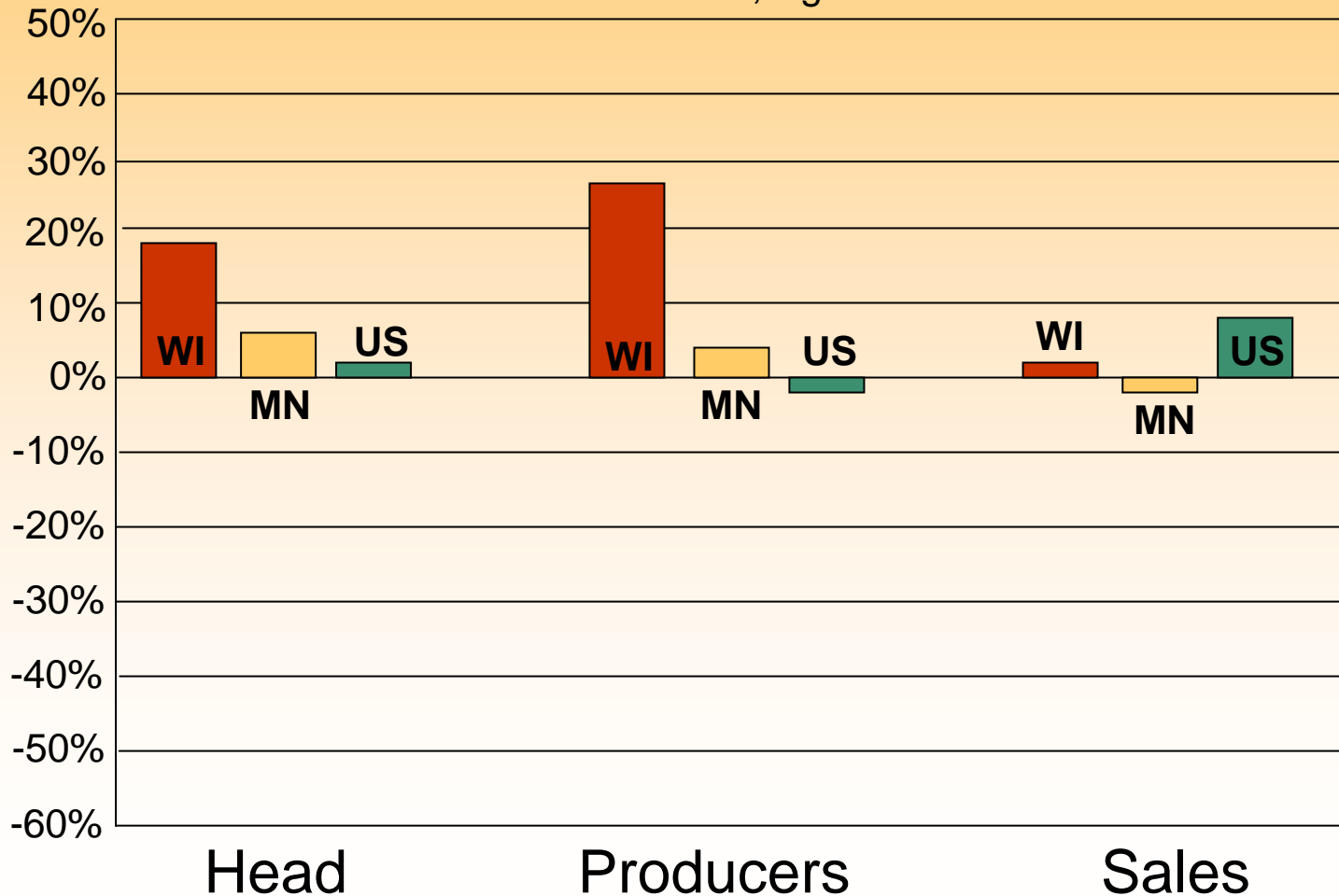


Key Trends

Percent Change in Beef

Wisconsin, Minnesota & U.S.

1992 to 2002, Ag Census Data

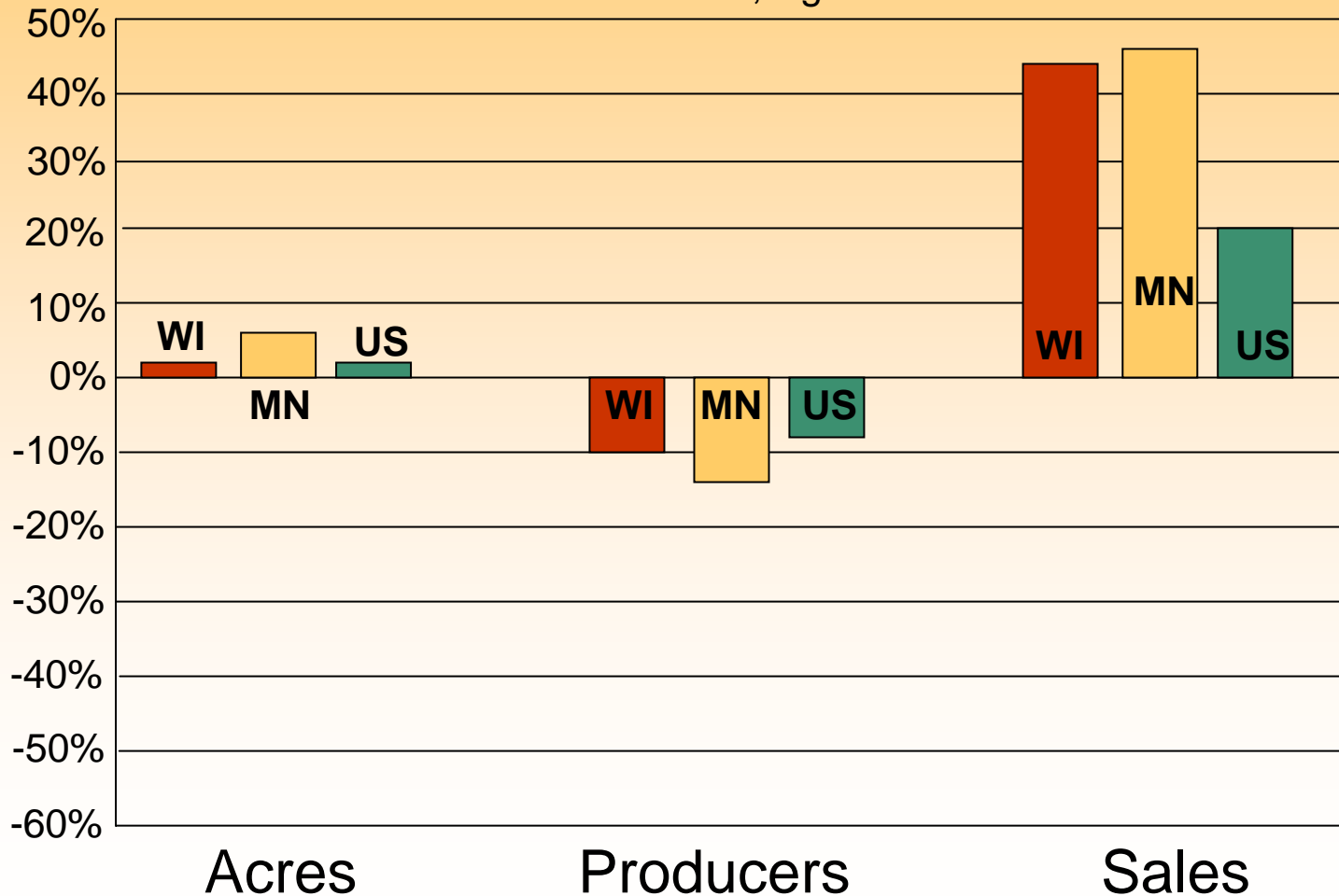


Key Trends

Percent Change in Crops

Wisconsin, Minnesota & U.S.

1992 to 2002, Ag Census Data

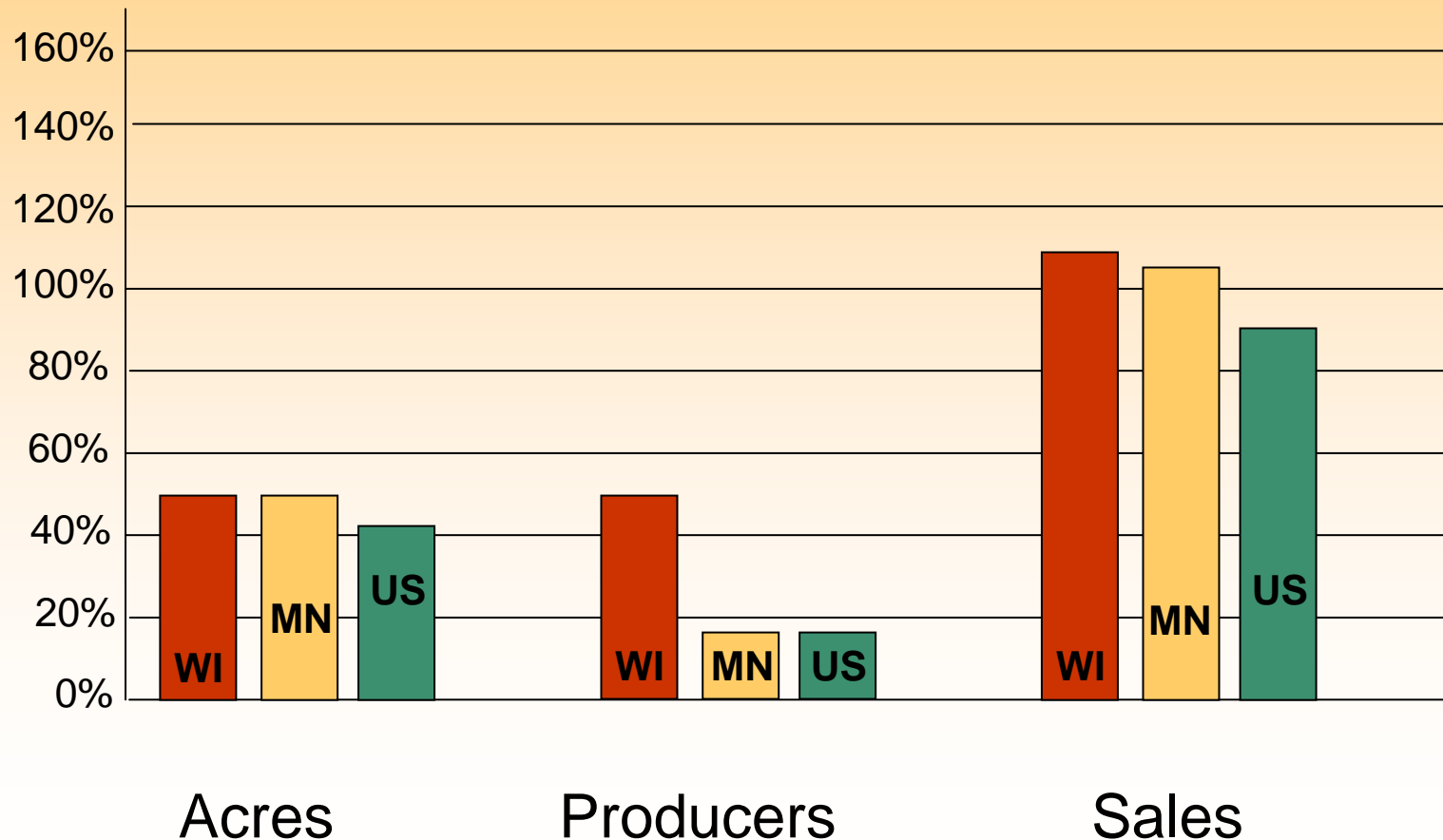


Key Trends

Percent Change in Horticulture

Wisconsin, Minnesota & U.S.

1992 to 2002, Ag Census Data

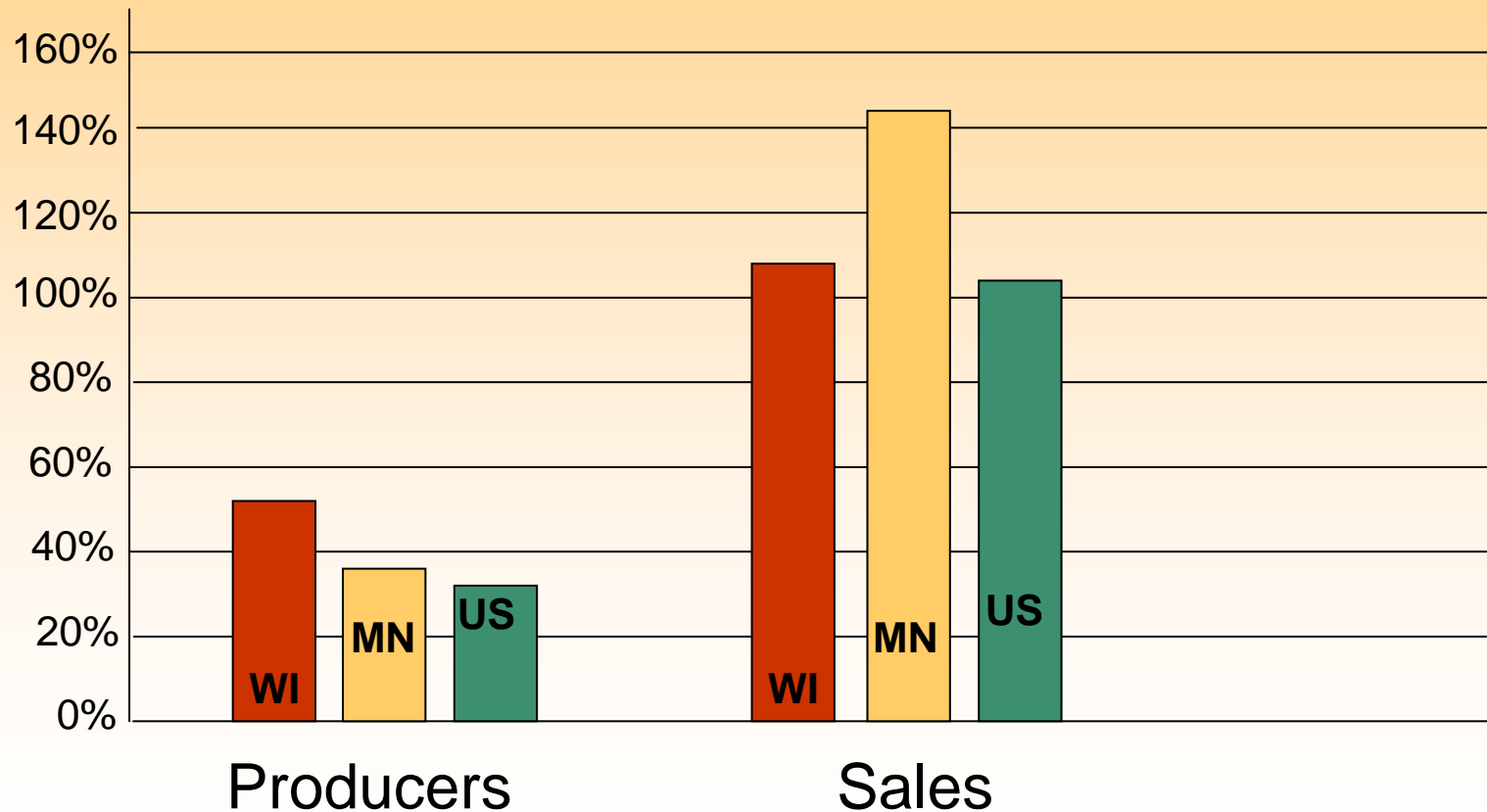


Key Trends

Percent Change in Direct Marketing

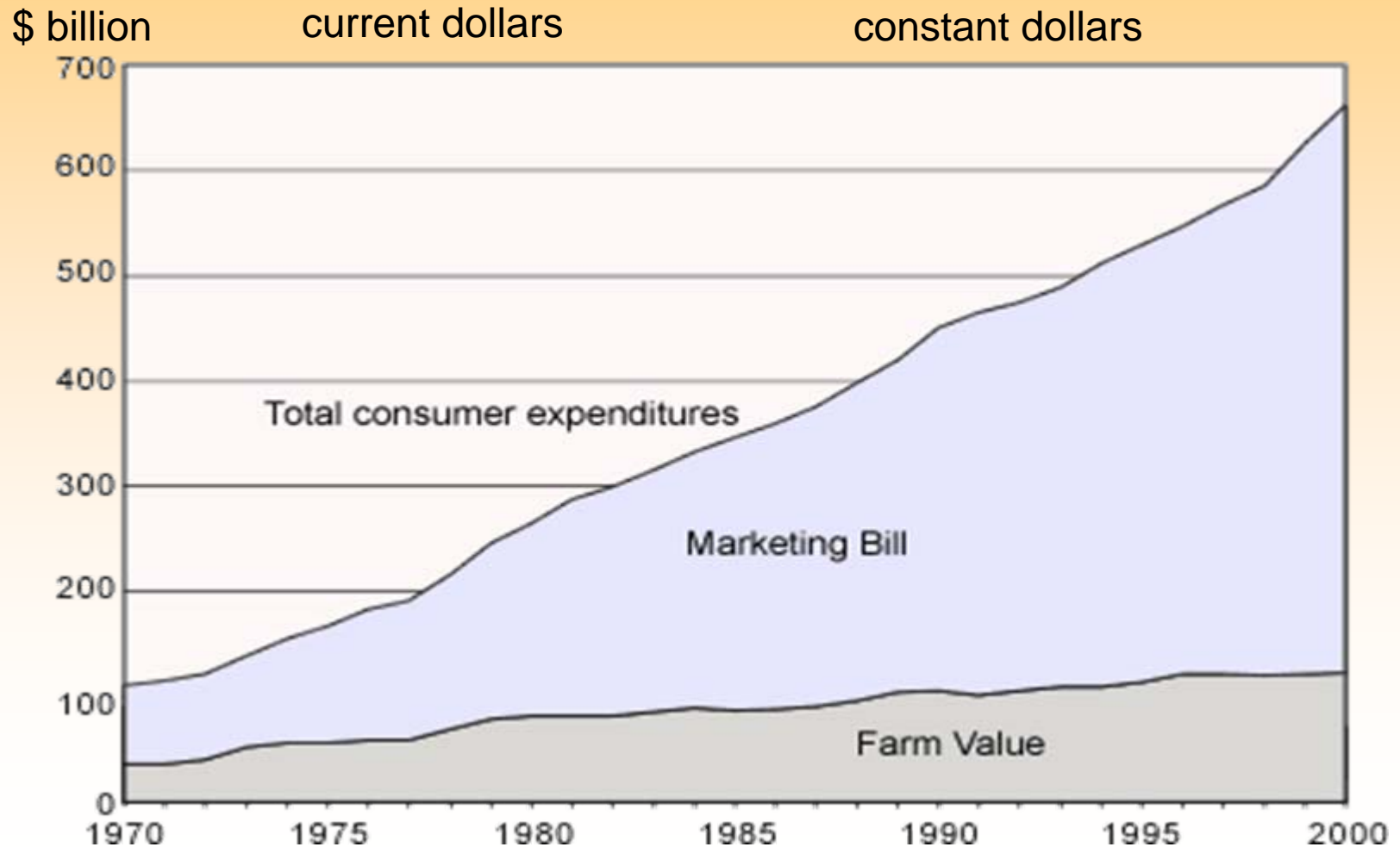
Wisconsin, Minnesota & U.S.

1992 to 2002, Ag Census Data

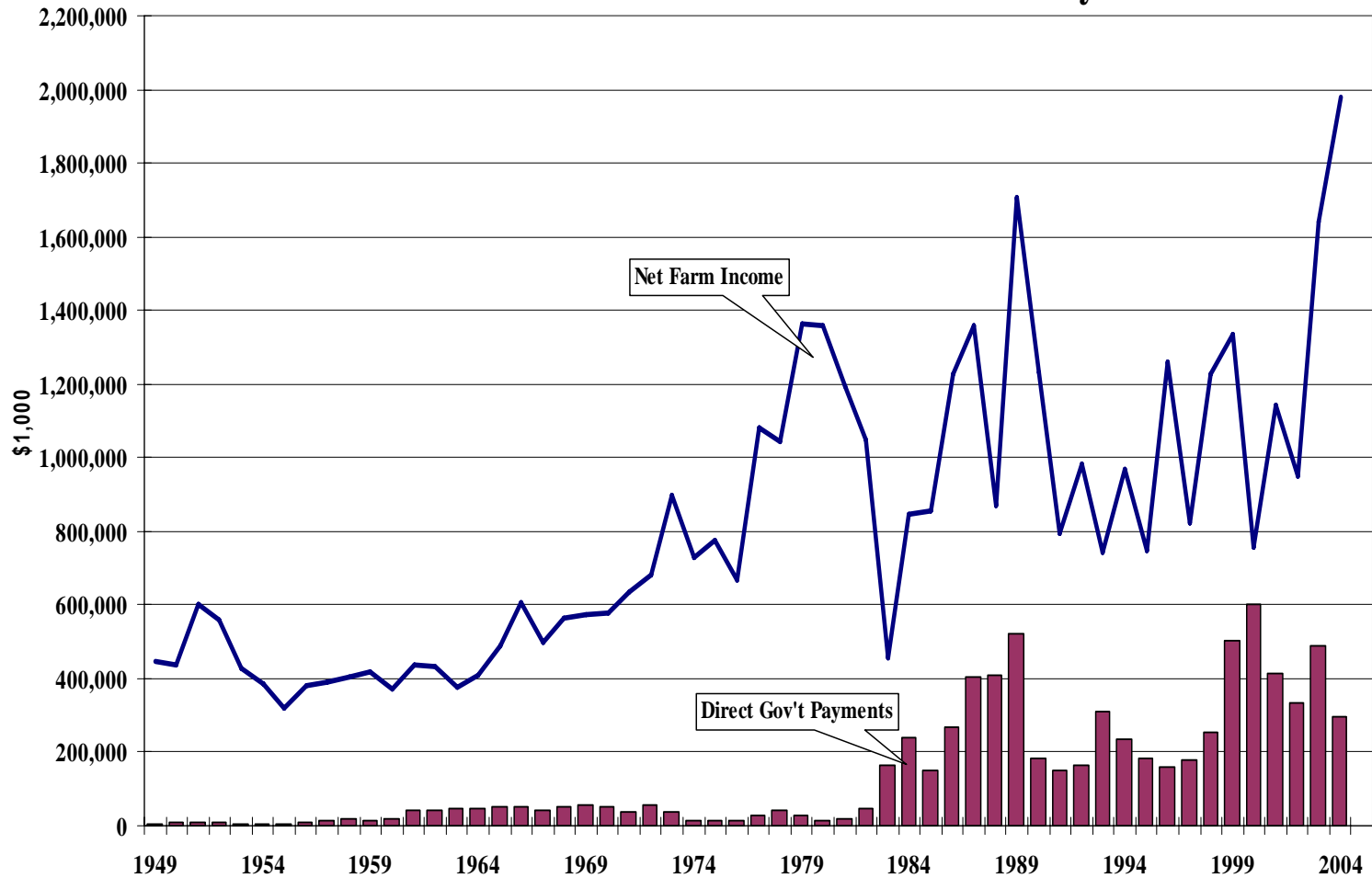


Key Trends

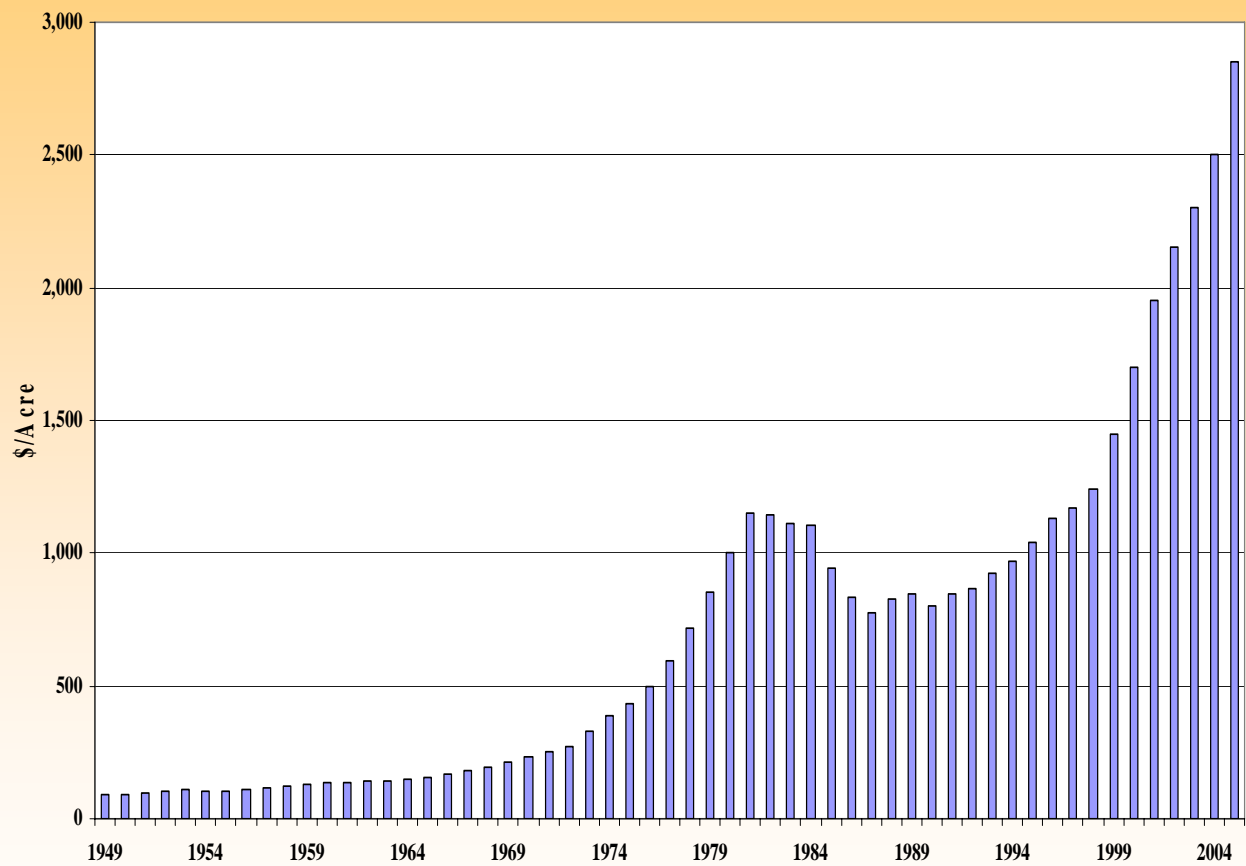
Trends in Food Spending, Marketing Bill, and Farm Value 1970 - 2000



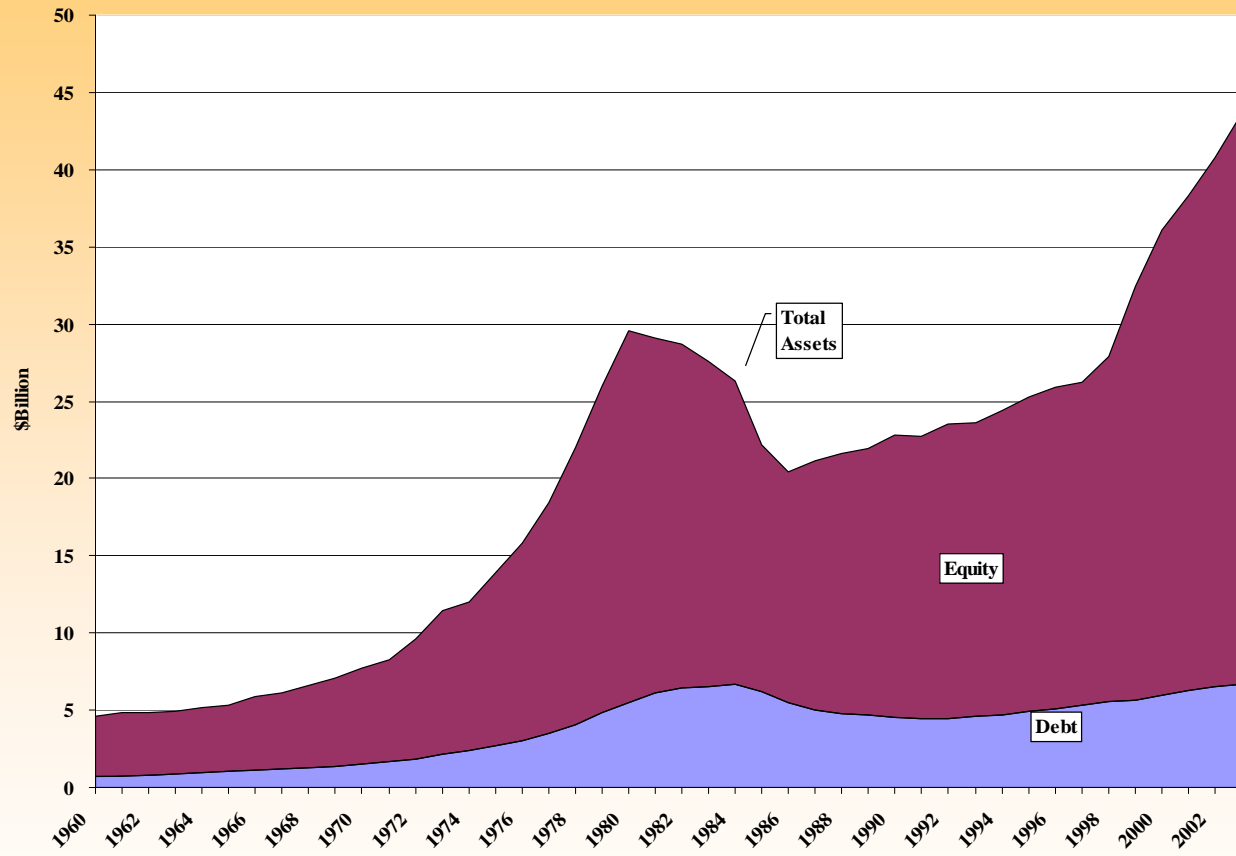
Wisconsin Net Farm Income and Government Farm Payments



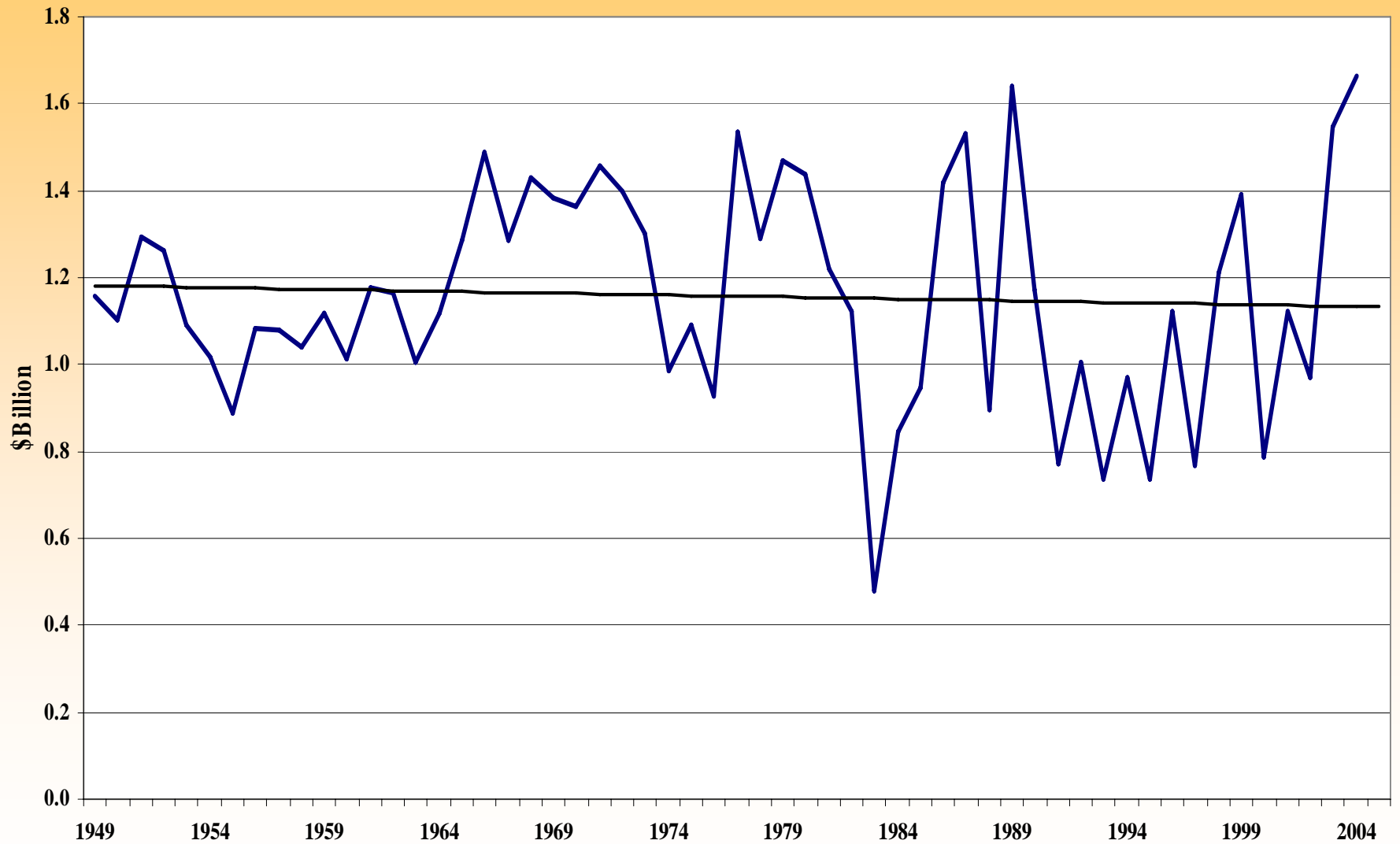
Wisconsin Farm Real Estate Value per Acre



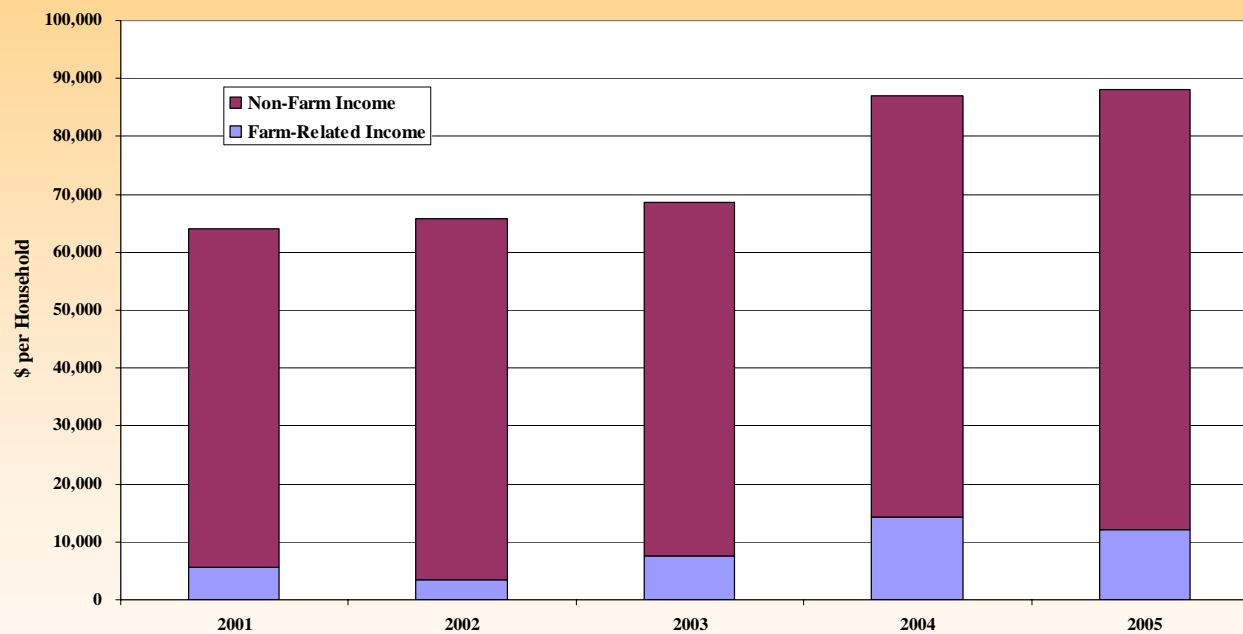
Wisconsin Farm Assets and Debt



Deflated Wisconsin Net Farm Income

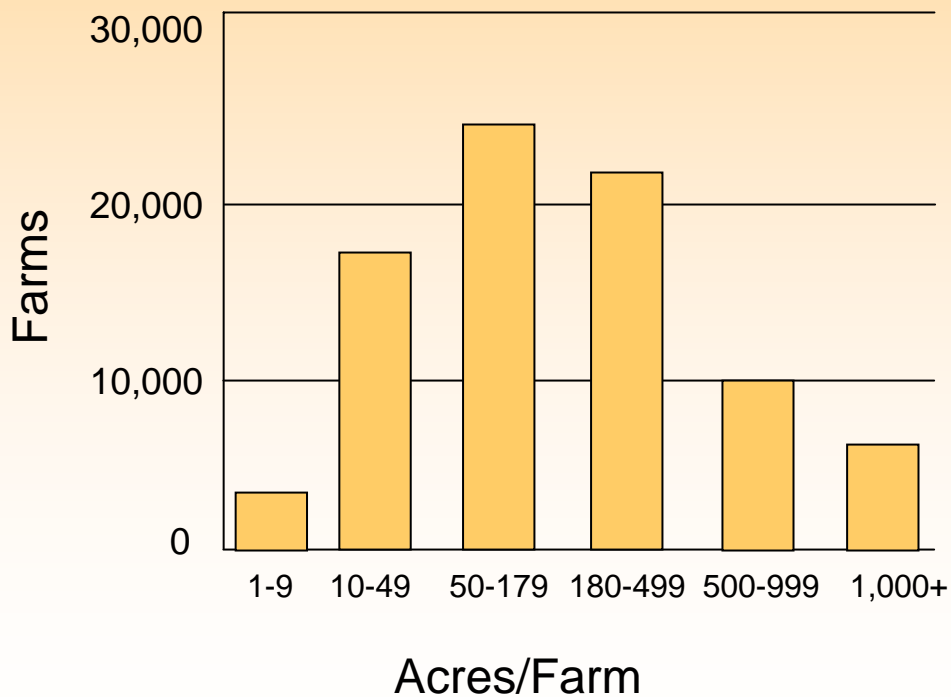


U.S. Farm Income Household Income by Source

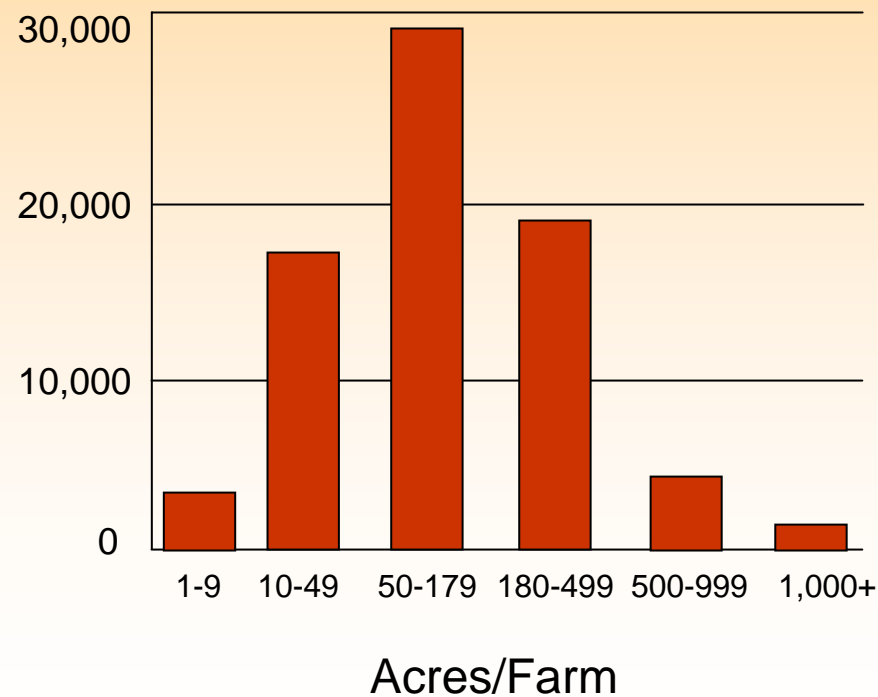


Farms by Size

Minnesota

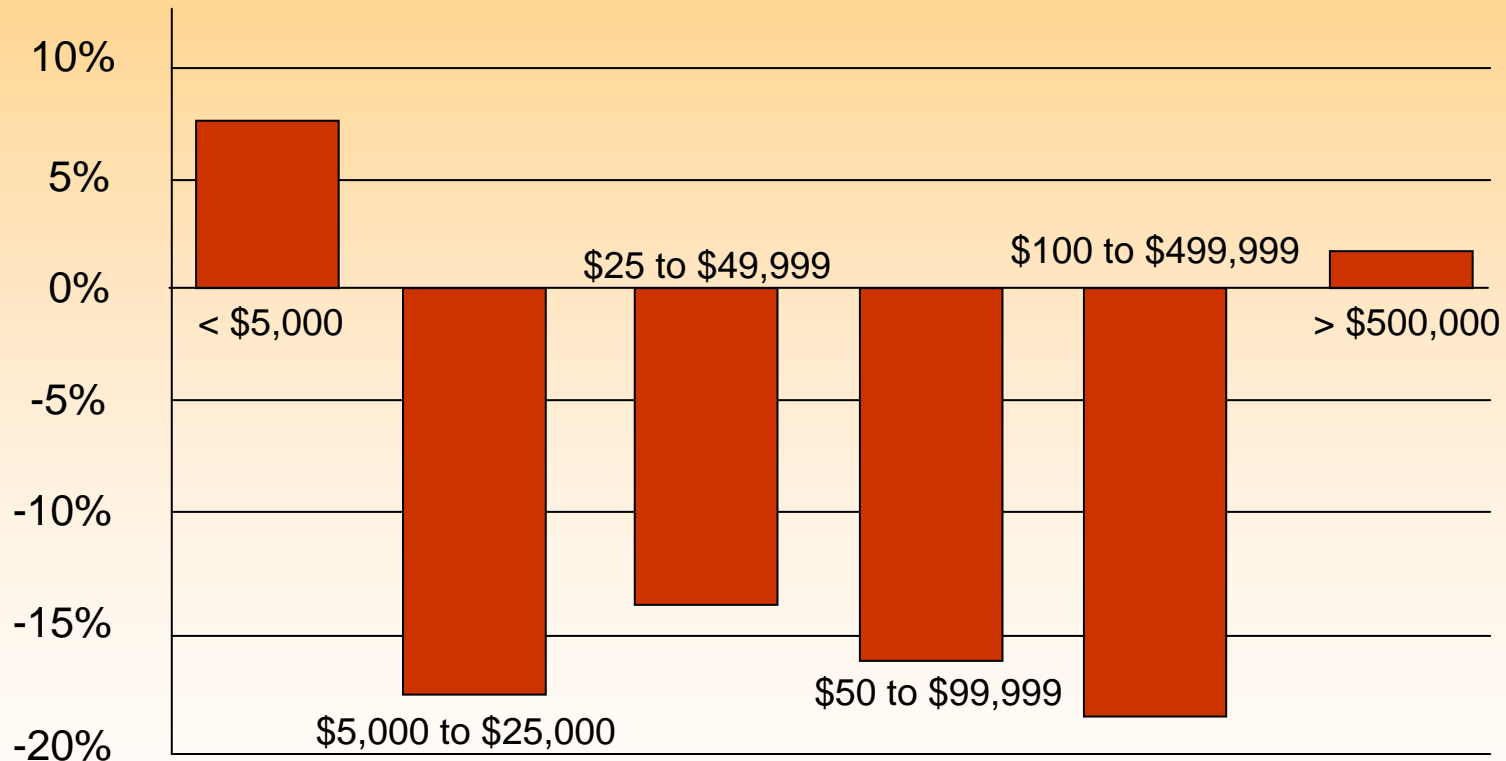


Wisconsin

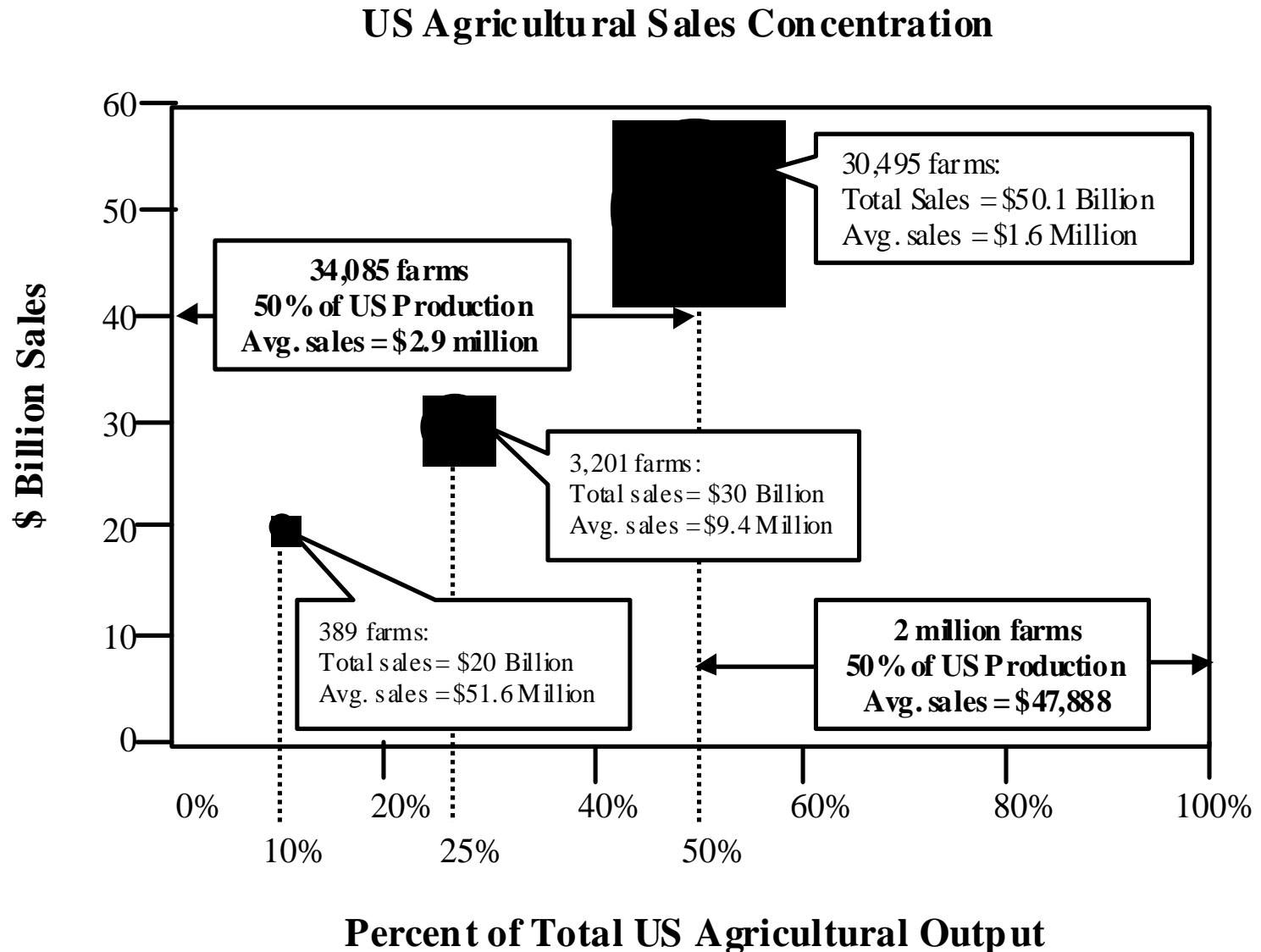


Change in U.S. Farms

Percent Change in U.S. Farms by Sales Category, 1997 to 2002



Key Trends



Growing Wisconsin

- Dairy
- Livestock
- BioProducts: Energy-Fuels-Chemicals-Materials
- Green Industry
- Organics and Grazing
- Aquaculture
- Direct Marketing



Growth Area: Dairy

2004 Wisconsin Dairy Producer Survey

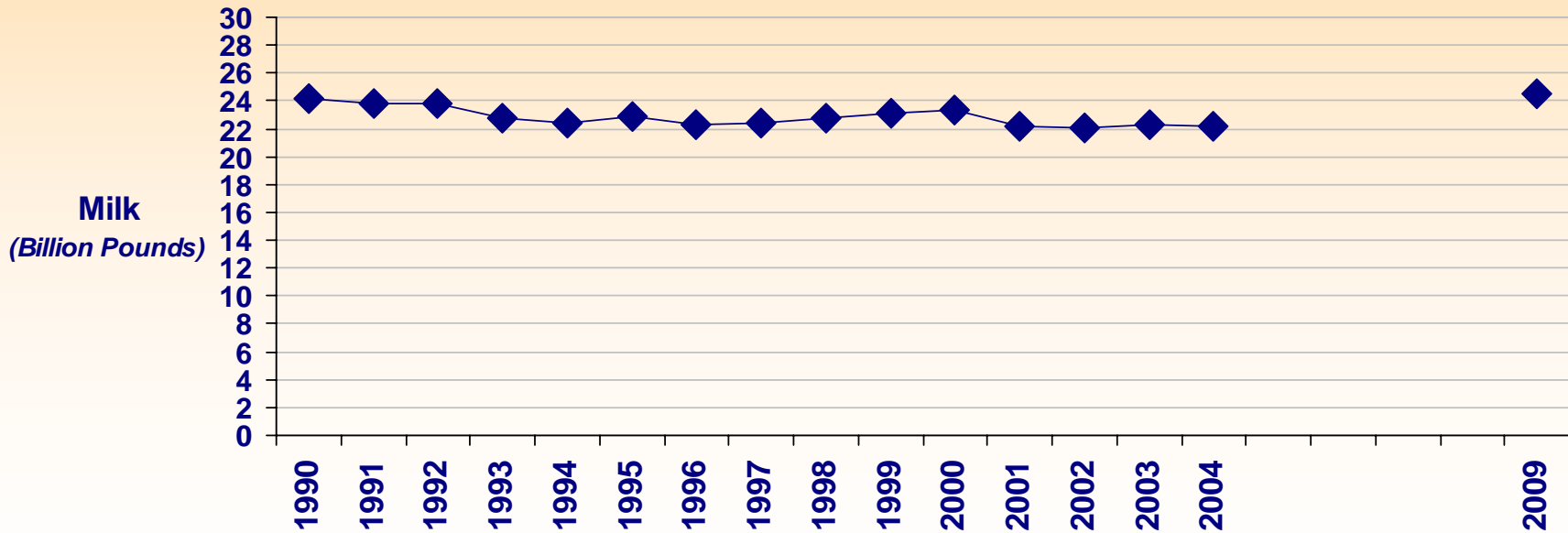
Herd Size	2004 Herds	2009 Herds (Projected)	Change 2009/2004
	Number	Number	Percent
1 - 29	2,200	1,150	-48
30 - 49	3,900	2,300	-41
50 - 99	6,500	4,700	-28
100 - 199	1,900	1,930	+2
200 - 499	700	890	+27
500 +	200	330	+65
Total	15,400	11,300	-27

*Preliminary estimate.

Source: USDA/NASS, Farms, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations Summary.

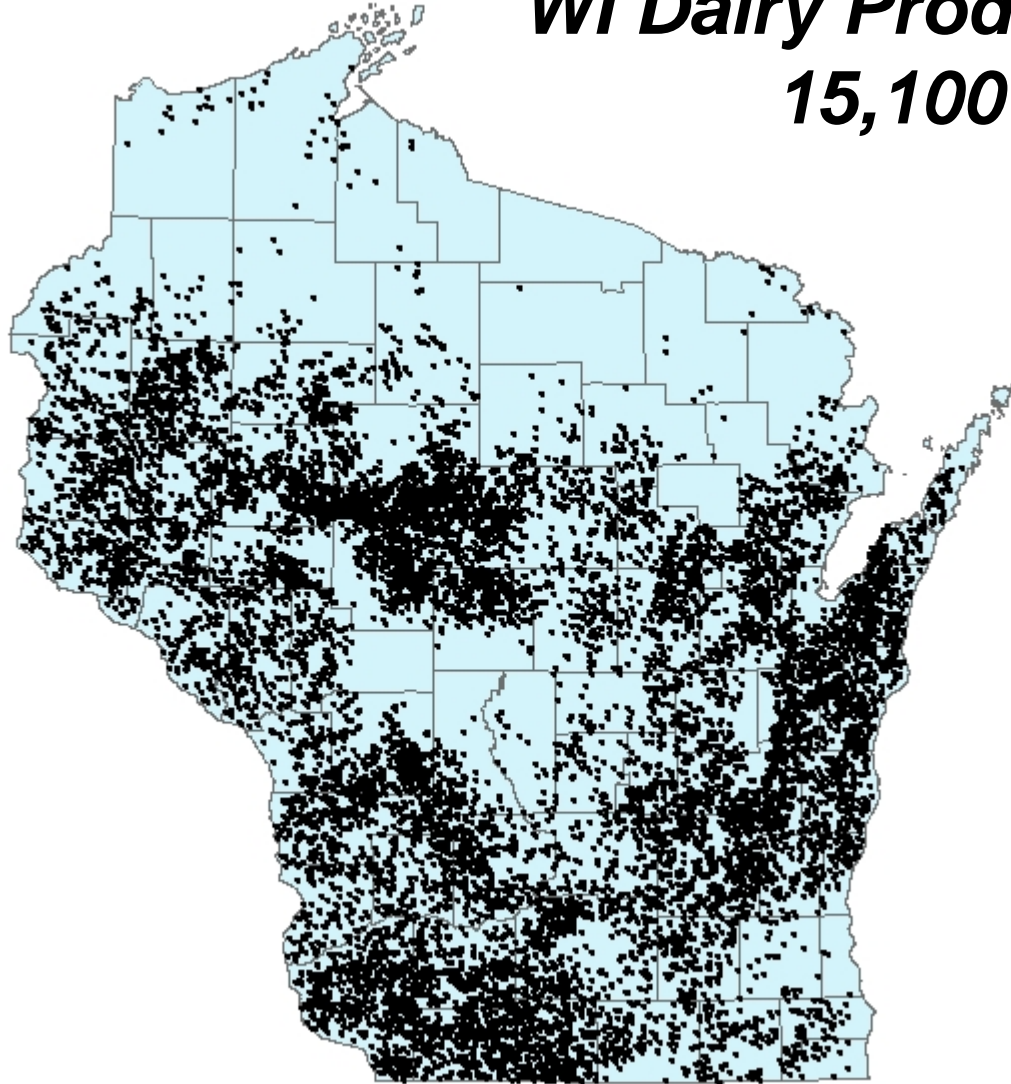
Growth Area: Dairy

2004 Wisconsin Dairy Producer Survey – WI Milk Production, 1990-2004 and 2009 Projection



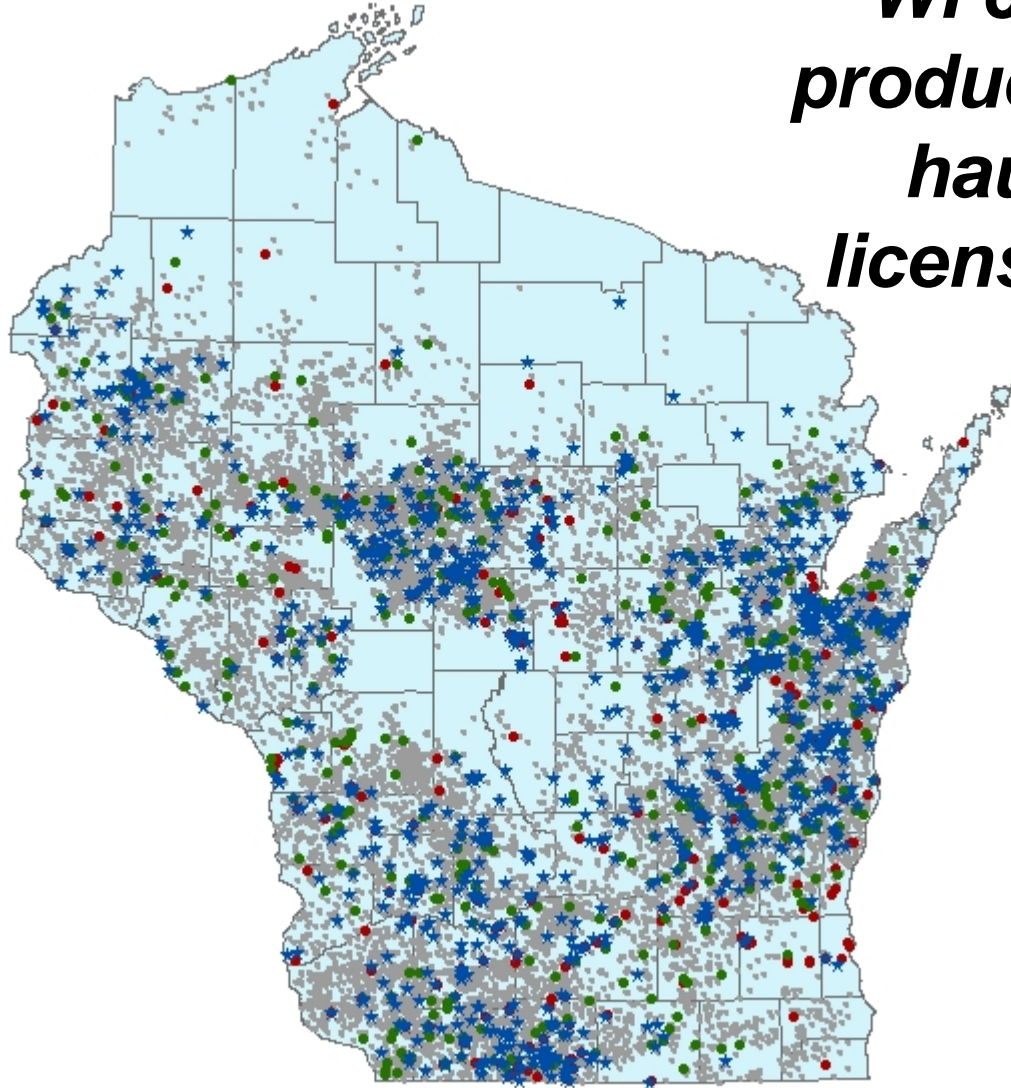
Growth Area: Dairy

***WI Dairy Producers -
15,100***



Growth Area:Dairy

***WI combined-
producers, plants,
haulers and
licensed makers***



Competing at the High End

Quality
Milk Supply



Efficient or High Value
Manufacturing



Specialty Cheese &
Dairy Products



**Producer
Modernization**

**Value
Chain
Enhancement**

**Dairy
Business
Innovation
Center**

A large, high-contrast image of a milk splash in a pool of liquid, creating concentric ripples.

VADI

5-Year Outcomes

Increase milk
production by
15%

Increase total
economic output
by \$1.5 billion

Increase
specialty dairy
volume 25%

**Producer
Modernization**

**Value
Chain
Enhancement**

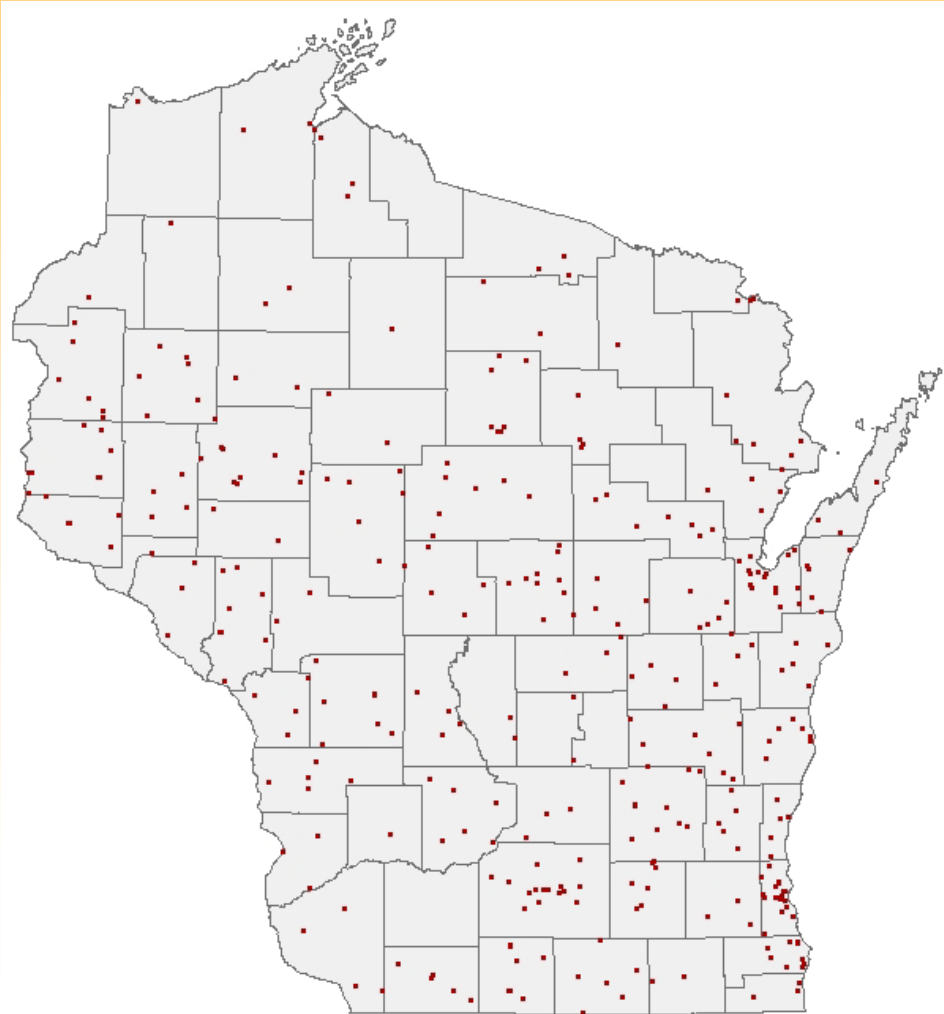
**Dairy
Business
Innovation
Center**



VADI

Growth Area: Livestock

Meat Plants in Wisconsin

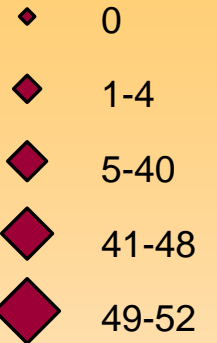


- Locations of licensed and active official meat establishments and custom meat processors

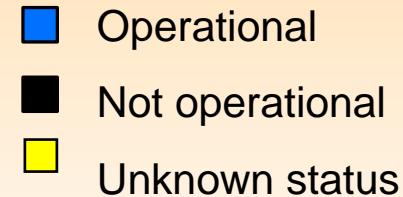
Growth Area: Bio

Ethanol Producers
Production capacity
(millions of gallons)

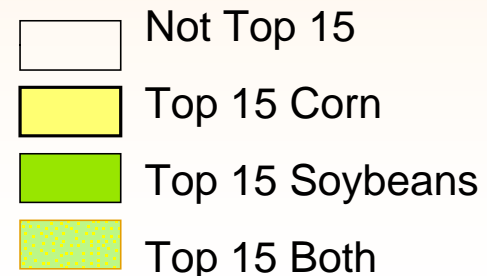
Sawmills
Size (board feet)



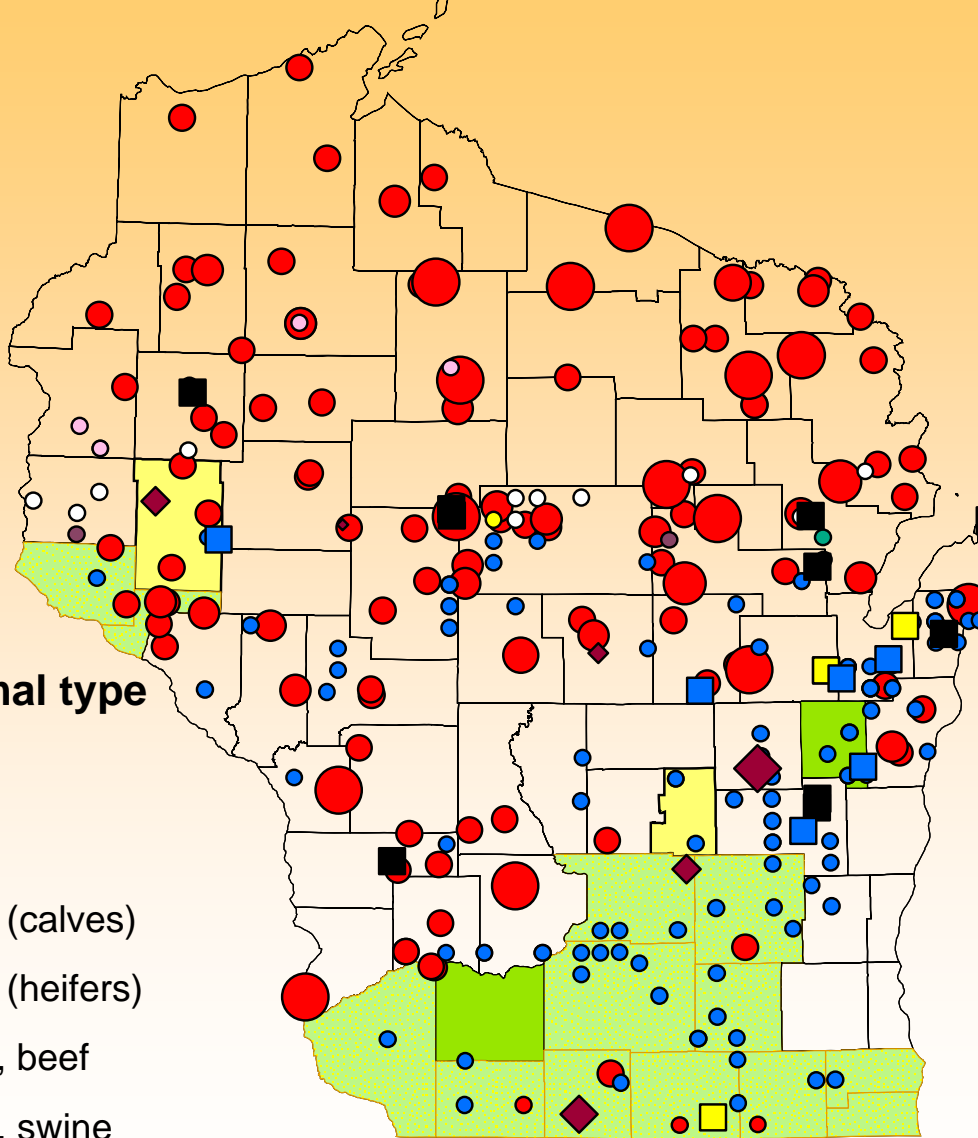
Digesters



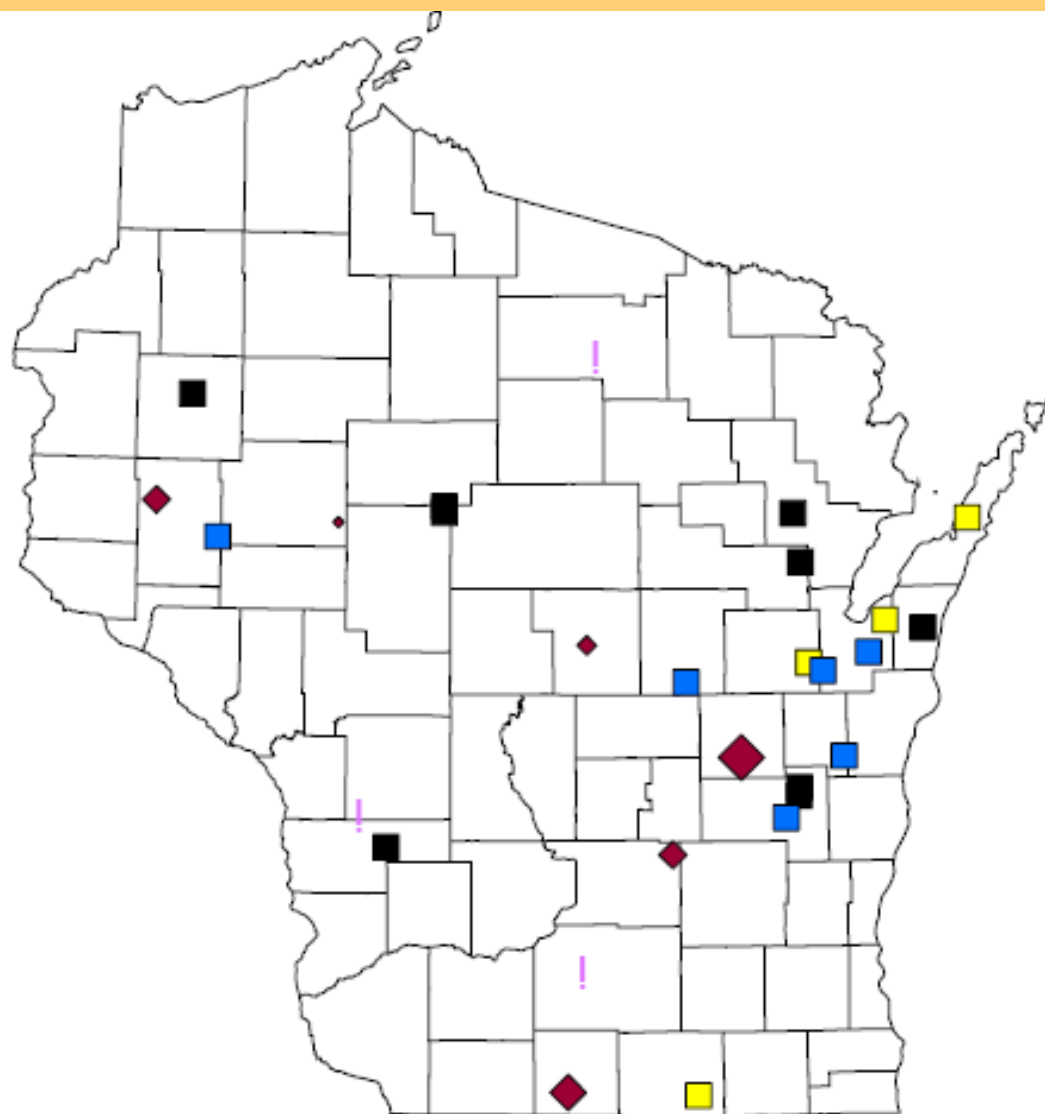
Density of Corn and
Soybean Production



CAFOs
By animal type



Growth Area: Bio



Biorefineries

! Biorefining hotspots

Digesters

■ Operational

■ Not operational

■ Unknown status

Ethanol Producers

Production capacity
(millions of gallons)

◆ 0

◆ 1-4

◆ 5-40

◆ 41-48

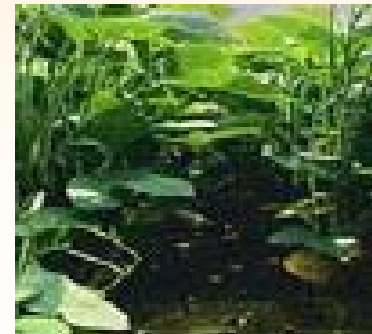
◆ 49-52

Growth Area: Bio

Cashton Greens Energy Park

On Site:

- Bio-Refinery to produce green energy and marketable products
- Bio-Diesel processing & fueling
- Two utility scale wind turbines
- Plans to use cow manure as feedstock for bio-refinery
- Tenants will be users of the energy created on site



Growth Area: Green

The Wisconsin Green Industry

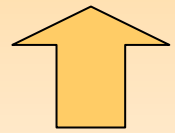
- \$2.7 billion industry
- Over 4,700 businesses
- Over 43,000 workers

Economic Impact - 2002 Wisconsin Green Industry

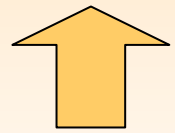
Sector	Million (\$)
Producer - Services	819
Producer - Sales	696
Producer - Wages	471
Producer - WI Sales Taxes	53
Household - Equipment	302
Household - Purchases	118
Public/Government Expenses	149
Golf Course Expenses	98
Totals	2,706

Growth Area: Grazing & Organic

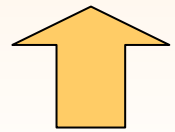
2004 Wisconsin Dairy Producer Survey – Growth in Grazing & Organic



14 percent grazing farms in 2004 to 15 percent in 2009



2 percent organic dairy farms to 4 percent in 2009



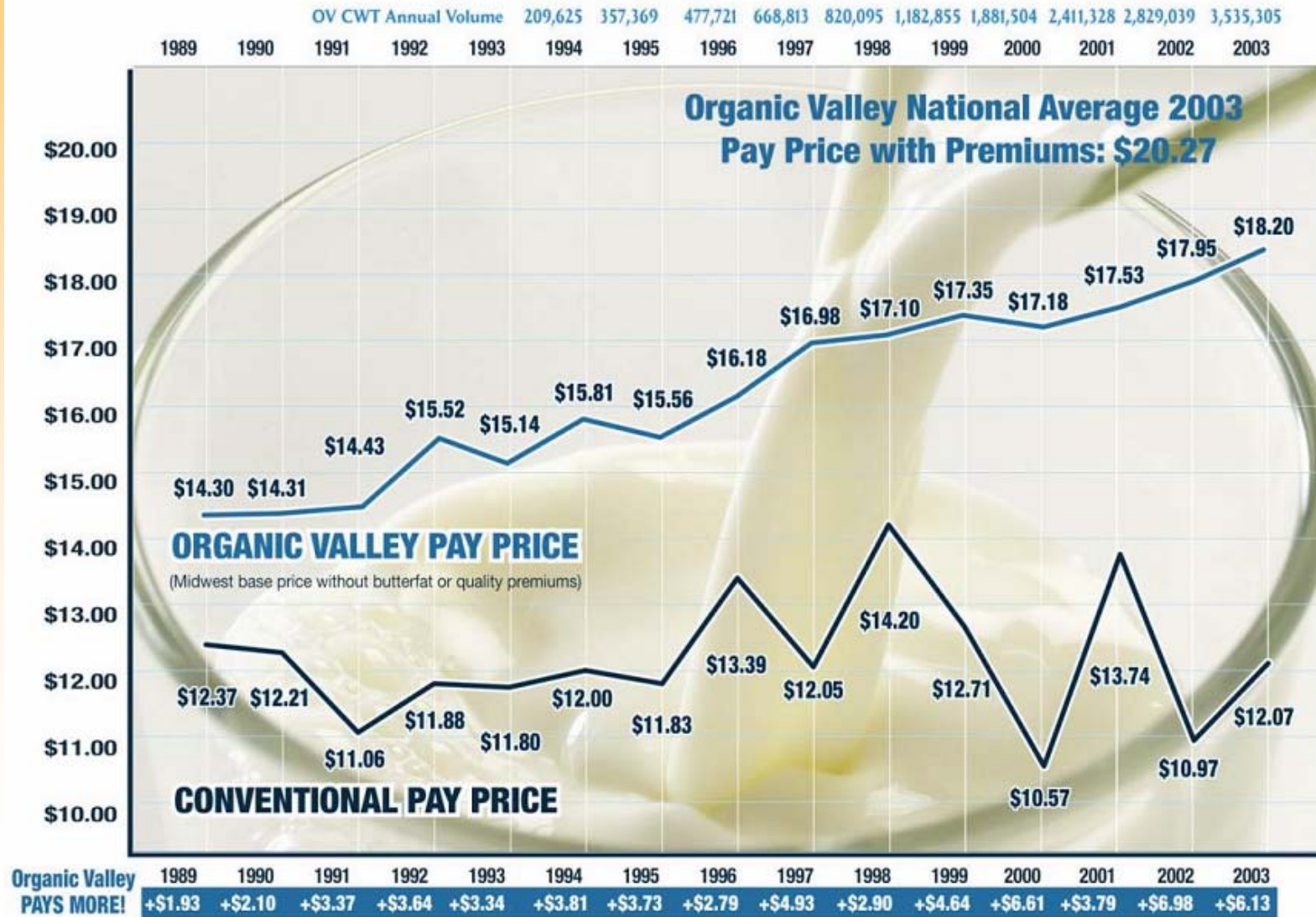
1 percent organic grazing dairy farms to 3 percent in 2009



340 organic dairy farms to 440 in 2009

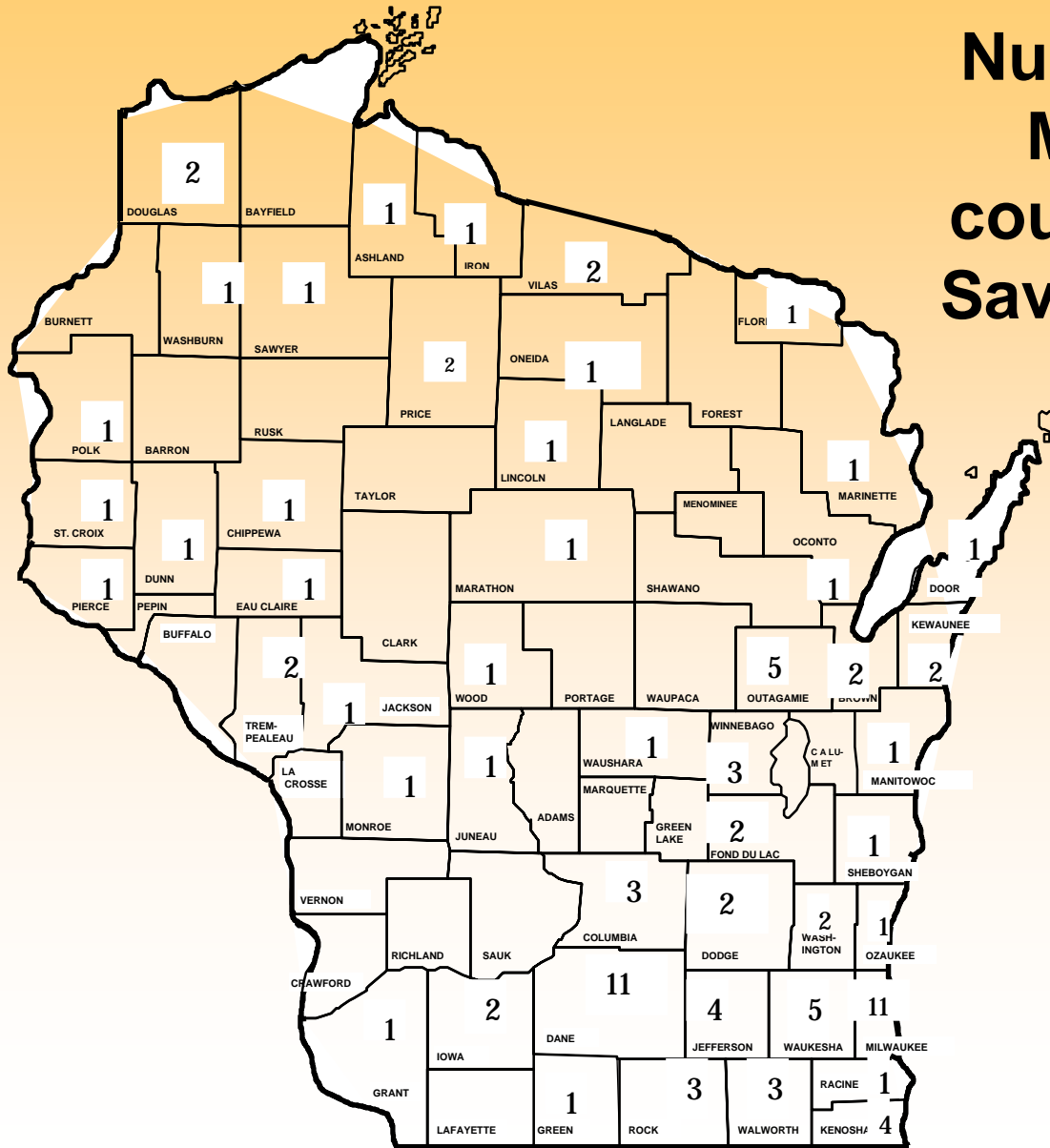
Growth Area: Organic

Pay Price Comparison 1989-2003

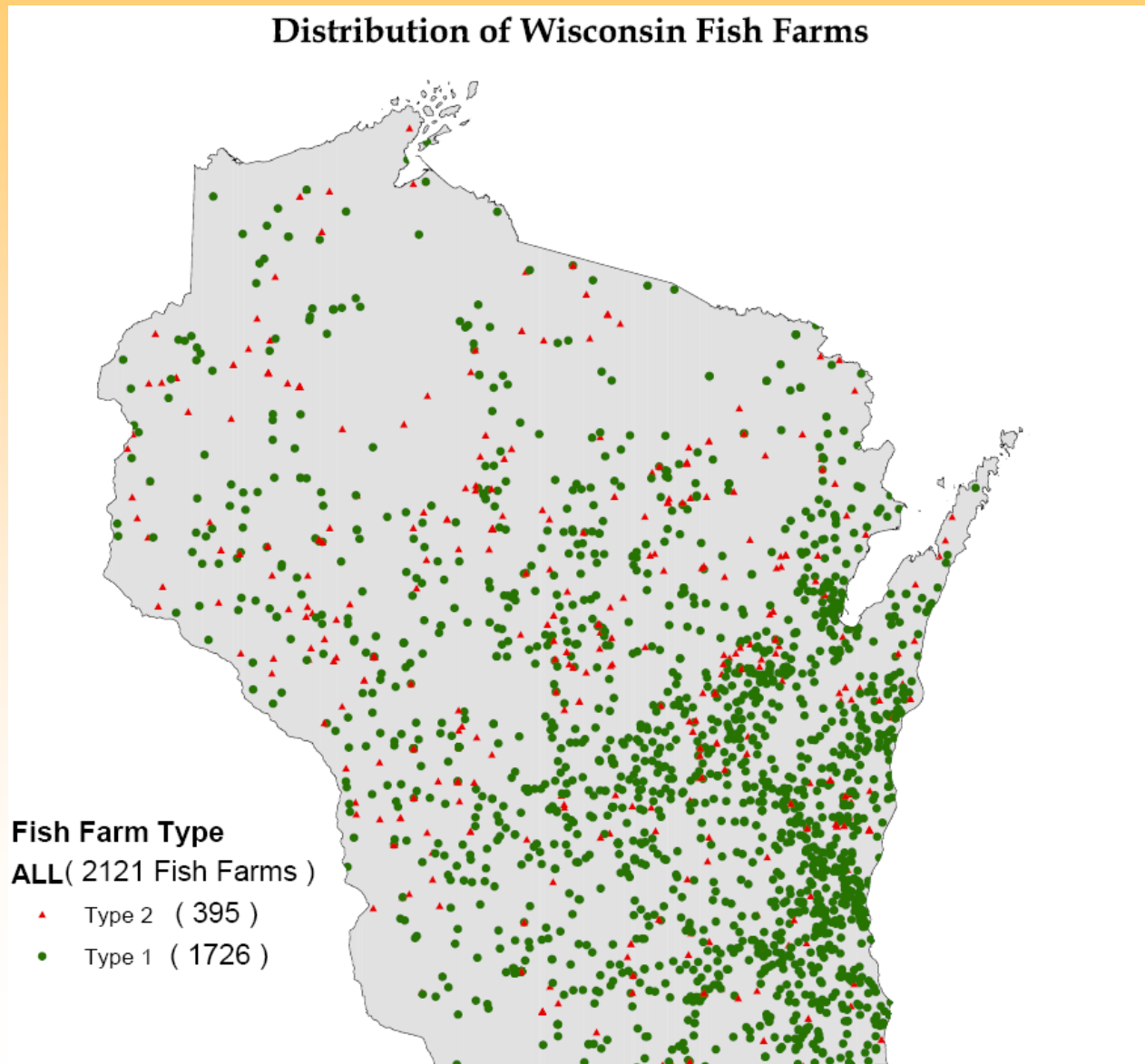


Growth Area: Direct Mktg

Number of Farmers' Markets in each county – featured on SavorWisconsin.com



Growth Area: Aquaculture



Growth Area: Value Added

Wisconsin Dairy Farmers Investing in Outside Agriculture Ventures

Dairy farmers were asked if they would consider making financial investments in any other agricultural ventures in the next five years.

The ventures mentioned were: ethanol plant, biogas system (anaerobic digester), specialty cheese plant, dairy ingredient plant, wind power, branded food products (labeling), ag-based industrial products, and bio- diesel plant.

The most popular ventures chosen by many farmers were: wind power, ethanol plant, specialty cheese plant, and bio-diesel plant.

Conclusions

- Preserving scope and scale of ag is a challenge
- Innovation and growth of existing ag base is a good start
- Competing at the high end requires good land
- Building on diversity is important
- Creating a third demand rail-BioEconomy is critical

